The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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BIG FIRE LIGHTS NEW YORK CITY.

Burning of Wicke Cigar Box Factory at Loss of $1,500,000 Furnishes a Brilliant Spectacle.

BLAZE SEEN FOR MILES.

Explosion of Cedar Sawdust in the Afternoon Followed Late at Night by Renewed Burst of Flames.

FIREMEN BARELY ESCAPE.

Coates Opera-House in Kansas City Demolished Just After Audience of the Night Had Departed.

COATES HOTEL IN PERIL.

Wicke Box Factory, New York.....$1,500,000
Coates Opera-House, Kansas City.... 100,000
Automobile, N. Y..... 90,000

New York, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—An explosion, supposedly of red cedar sawdust, mixed with air, in the big William Wicke company's cigar box factory, at the southeast corner of the short riverside block, on the east side of First avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, upset the neighborhood a little after 2 o'clock this afternoon, but although two dozen persons were more or less hurt, the event as a popular sensation was made insignificant by the fire that followed in the ruins in the evening, by the light of which a newspaper could be read at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at least a mile away.

At 7:00 o'clock, when it was supposed that the afternoon fire had spent itself, there was a sudden collapse of a part of the damaged walls. Flames burst forth afresh and then the cigar box factory burned like a tinder box. No fire since the Windsor disaster spread so rapidly. Thirty-five minutes after the fire started Chief Croker himself, who had reached the scene, turned in the ominous "double nine," which brought into service every fire engine between Grand and Fifty-ninth streets.

Thousands Drawn to the Scene.

The blaze drew a crowd of thousands to the scene and 300 policemen, under Chief Devery, guarded the fire lines and kept the crowd back.

So rapidly did the flames spread that a score of firemen, who had gone into the factory, narrowly escaped with their lives. They dashed out of the burning building just as the walls crumbled into the streets.

All around the blazing factory were thickly inhabited tenements. The inmates were panic-stricken. They fled in disorder into the street. Many of them brought their belongings with them.

The police forced more than a hundred families living in the tenements on the west side of First avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirtieth streets, to leave their homes.

Fire Makes Grand Spectacle.

In the meantime the fire had become so fierce that from the office buildings around Printing-House square it appeared that all of the city above Union square was on fire.

A change of wind enabled the firemen to limit the fire to two blocks, and the buildings in these were soon totally wrecked. They were three business buildings, a foundry, lumber yard, and eight tenement-houses, besides the Wicke cigar box factory. The loss is placed at $1,500,000 at the outside.

Arthur Herbst of Chicago, a guest of the Waldorf-Astoria, was clubbed by an officer and had to be attended by Dr. Hawley of Bellevue. Herbst saw the fire from the Waldorf-Astoria and rushed over to see it. He says a policeman on Thirty-first street, near the fire, struck him and knocked him down. He was found lying in the snow almost unconscious. Policeman Farley of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station heard Herbst's story and reported it.

COATES THEATER BURNS DOWN.

Biggest Opera-House in Kansas City Wrecked by Fire Just After Audience Departs.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 31.—Fire late tonight wrecked the Coates Opera-House, the principal theater of Kansas City, situated at Tenth street and Broadway, and occupying a detached building. Walker Whiteside and his company were playing "Heart and Hand" in the house and had just concluded the evening performance when the fire was discovered.

The company lost its wardrobes and scenery, the players being obliged to flee from their dressing-rooms.

The firemen abandoned the theater and directed the chief attention to the Coates Hotel, diagonally across the street, and the largest hotel in the city. The guests were notified of their danger and some left the house, but it was not damaged. No one was injured.

The building was valued at between $125,000 and $150,000, and was insured for much less.

Bernhardt and Coquelin were to have played in the theater next Monday night. Hundreds of people stood in line all night to be ready when the box office opened this morning and the house was "sold out" in a few minutes.

HALF A TOWN IS WIPED OUT.

Business Section of Fort Abercrombie, North Dakota, Burned at Loss of Nearly $100,000.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 31.—The business portion of Fort Abercrombie, thirty miles south of Fargo, was destroyed tonight by fire, which is reported to have been started by an overturned lamp in a machinery-house. Both the telegraph and telephone wires are crowded, but messages at midnight from adjoining towns state that the fire was controlled after eleven business houses had been destroyed. The loss is placed at from $50,000 to $80,000, with less than $40,000 insurance.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Body of Queen Victoria will be taken from Isle of Wight at 3 o'clock this afternoon to Portsmouth in pomp of naval and military pageantry. It will remain on yacht Alberta till 1 o'clock tomorrow, when it will be escorted to St. George's Chapel, Windsor, where funeral service will be held.

Speech on death of Victoria by President of Austrian Reichsrath interrupted by cheers for the Boers.

King Edward conferred Grand Cross of the Victorian Order on Count von Metternich.

Prince Henry of Prussia arrived at Cowes.

NEW YORK.

An explosion in the Wicke cigar box factory in the afternoon was followed by fire at night which burned over two blocks and furnished a brilliant spectacle. Loss, $1,500,000.

German steamer Barcelona brought into port Captain and fourteen seamen of Russian bark Cuba, abandoned at sea.

The grand jury presented report flaying officials of Bellevue Hospital as incompetent and recommending their removal.

Committee of Fifteen has divided Manhattan into forty districts for purpose of gathering evidence in anti-vice war.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackay will give a $10,000 dinner and dance at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight.

LOCAL.

President Hanberg of County board will remove entire County Civil Service commission unless the records for which grand jury is waiting are produced by 9 o'clock this morning.

Captain Reinn transferred from East Chicago Avenue Police Station to Desplaines street; Captain Revere from Desplaines to East Chicago Avenue.

The one hundredth anniversary of John Marshall's induction into office will be observed on Monday by bench and bar.

Oak Park citizens in mass-meeting formulated demands on Union Traction and Lake street "L" for better service.

Dr. D. Darcy, ex-Alderman, proprietor of Hyde Park pharmacy, arrested on charge of keeping "blind pig."

Coquelin testified in "Cyrano de Bergerac" case, his evidence being unfavorable to S. E. Gross' claim.

Jefferson Hodgkins of South Park board instrumental in arrest of seven Englewood burglars.

Mayor joined School board in endeavor to suppress slot machines and sale of "gumbacco."

Armed robbers held up Jacob Voltz's bakery, in West Van Buren street, and stole $65.

Health department to make map showing how flow of Illinois River purifies itself.

Patrons of Indiana avenue cars making complaints of bad equipment.

Demetrius Karidis arrested on charge of killing his cousin in Greece.

O. N. Carter elected President of Illinois Association of County Judges.

One new case of smallpox reported.

DOMESTIC.

Press of Indiana against ship subsidy bill. Opposition based on belief it is legislation for few at expense of many. Party lines set at naught. One paper supports bill.

Letter found on Dr. Ada S. Horman, arrested in Cincinnati with husband and son, in same handwriting as letter sent to Mrs. Cudahy offering to reveal kidnaper of Edward Cudahy.

Mrs. Nation was ejected from one saloon in Topeka and found others barricaded against her.

Boy's scarf caught in windmill at Ashford, Wis., and he was choked to death.

Business portion of Fort Abercrombie, N. D., burned. Loss, $150,000.

Coates' Opera-House, Kansas City, destroyed by fire at midnight.

Steve Brodie died at San Antonio, Tex.

POLITICAL.

Notice sent from City Hall to municipal employés not protected by civil service law to pay half of their next month's salaries into administration campaign fund.

Struggle over Congressional and Senatorial reapportionment begun at Springfield. Governor and Speaker of House will do all they can to hasten agreement.

Strike of clerks in Election Commissioners' office threatened on account of reduction in salaries.

FOREIGN.

Richard Croker paid his income tax in London rather than answer questions of Assessment committee.

Philippine commission passed law for government of cities. Provincial status to be fixed next.

General Knox engaged De Wet several hours; Boer leader again escaped with his army.

Delegates to Cuban convention divided over proposal to bar Gomez from Presidency.

Duke Henry, fiancé of Queen Wilhelmina, made state entry into The Hague.

WASHINGTON.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip of the Treasury department says he is not alarmed at letter threatening his life, and that he will continue to require clerks under him to perform their duties.

Senator Cullom recommended ex-Representative Connolly of Springfield as successor to Judge Allen as Federal Judge in Southern Illinois District.

Senate Committee on Finance reported number of amendments to war revenue reductions act.

Said compromise has been reached in Senate which will result in early passage of ship subsidy bill.

Senate agreed to conference report of army reorganization bill, which has gone to the President.

Case against Captain McCalla of the Newark has been dropped.

LEGISLATIVE.

Representative Nohe introduced his anti-pass bill at Springfield prohibiting legislators from accepting free transportation on railroads.

Bill presented at Springfield allowing corporations to issue different classes of stocks.

Speaker Sherman appointed the Committee on the Rights of the Minority.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Loan of $15,000,000 by Farmers' Loan and Trust company, New York, to Grand Trunk Western placed on record.

Rumors of new railroad deals continue to come from Wall street, some true, some otherwise.

Net earnings of Alley "L" for 1900, $538,235. Dividend may be increased to 4 per cent.

Reported merger of Rock Island, Santa Fé, and Southern Pacific nearly completed.

Chicago Federation of Labor committee agreed on bill for municipal gas plants.

Linseed oil was marked up to 65 and 66 cents, advance of seven cents a gallon.

Said in New York that the Monon will become part of Southern railway system.

Test of Murphy third rail system, made at Baltimore, a success.

United States Rubber company reduced prices 18 per cent.

SPORTING.

Weights announced for Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps.

ARMED ROBBERS RAID A BAKERY.

Jacob Volz, Proprietor, and a Woman Held Up at 258 West Van Buren Street.

MADE TO HOLD UP HANDS.

Thugs Make Their Escape After Securing $65 Contained in Two Pocketbooks.

HODGKINS IN THIEF CHASE.

The "Famous" bakery, 258 West Van Buren street, owned by Volz & Webb, was invaded at 9 o'clock by armed robbers, who compelled Jacob Volz to stand with his back to the wall while they emptied two large pocketbooks containing $65, a part of which was silver. Miss Johanna Ayasse, who was in the rear room, entered the store and was compelled by the robbers to elevate her hands while they escaped. In order to hold up her hands Miss Ayasse was compelled to drop a flatiron she had been using.

Mr. Volz, who was on duty in the store when the robbers entered, says he believes they had been watching him from across the street, as they appeared just as he was transferring the bills from the change drawer to the pocketbooks in the alarm drawer.

One of the robbers was tall, slender, and wore a mustache; the other was short, stout, and smooth faced. As they entered the store the short man stepped in front of the counter, presented a revolver, and ordered Mr. Volz to throw up his hands. The tall man went behind the counter and pushing Mr. Volz away from the alarm drawer, seized it by the handle and jerked it so hard that it fell out on the floor and scattered a handful of silver money.

Robbers Attract Girl.

Miss Ayarse heard the noise and called from her work, telling Mr. Volz he was awkward to drop the money drawer. Receiving no reply, she thoughtlessly entered the room, holding the flatiron in her hand.

The short robber turned his revolver toward the young woman and demanded that she throw up her hands. As she did so the tall robber, who had secured the money, ran out the door, leaving it open. His partner followed him, walking backward and keeping his revolver leveled at the baker and the young woman.

G. D. Stout of 209 Sangamon street saw the robbers as they ran toward Halsted street beneath the structure of the Metropolitan Elevated railroad. The robbery was reported at the Desplaines Street Station, and an hour later two men were arrested at Halsted street, near Harrison, as suspects. One of them, a tall man with a brown mustache, Mr. Volz said resembled one of the robbers.

Capture Englewood Burglars.

Growing out of the robbery of the house of Colonel Jefferson Hodgkins, President of the Brownell Improvement company and member of the South Park board, the Englewood police yesterday captured a number of burglars who have been looting Englewood residences, and recovered a large amount of stolen property.

Colonel Hodgkins discovered a burglar in his house, 7148 Princeton avenue, early in the morning, but after a chase through the halls and chambers of the residence the fellow escaped. Then, notifying the Englewood Police Station, he was told that a burglar had just been captured a block from his house. The stolen property was identified by Mr. Hodgkins by telephone, and the man was taken to the station. Later in the day seven other arrests were made and five wagon loads of stolen goods recovered.

To Colonel Hodgkins' prompt report and identification of the stolen property is ascribed the success of the detectives in capturing the burglars.

Men Under Arrest.

The men under arrest, who are charged with being burglars or in league with the gang, are:

Broons, Christopher, Halsted and Sixty-first streets, expressman.
Davis, J. M., Halsted and Forty-ninth streets, no occupation.
Elzenstein, Samuel, 363 Clark stret, pawnbroker.
Laughlin, M. A., 4648 Twenty-second street, no occupation.
Levine, Maurice, 365 Clark street, pawnbroker.
Lynch, Fred, no occupation or permanent place of residence.
Thompson, P., Clark and Harrison streets, no occupation.
Washington, John, colored, no permanent place of residence.

Broons is said to have made a business of carting stolen property from Englewood down-town, where it was sold in the pawnshops. The police declare that the gang was well organized, and had been operating on the South Side of the city for two years.

Steal Silk, Drive Away.

Robbers, riding in a buggy, visited Klein's dry goods store at Eighteenth and Halsted streets at 8:30 o'clock last night, and, after stealing three bolts of silk from the piles of dry goods displayed on the sidewalk, made their escape, although pursued by Police Sergeant Danner of the Canalport Avenue Station and several employés of the store. Several shots were fired after the fugitives, and the police say one of the robbers returned the fire.

Complainant Suffers Arrest.

T. O. Curnick, 726 Washtenaw avenue, complained to the Desplaines street police last night that he had been robbed in a poker game at 209 Jackson boulevard. He went to the place with the police and was arrested with nine others. The name of the alleged keeper is Frederick Rose.

WANTS TO DIE FOR MURDERER.

Old Woman Seeks New Jersey Governor, Wishing to Be Executed in Place of Hill.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—A remarkable old woman called to see Governor Voorhees today at the Statehouse. She wanted to be the sacrifice for Murderer Hill of Camden, and was willing to die in his place.

She declared she was Mrs. Sarah Story, 65 years old, a Spiritualist, from Camden. She stated her life was nearly over, and if it was the demand of law and justice that a life must be given for the murder of Mrs. Hill she was willing to die and let Hill live.

She claimed Hill did not deserve death, and that he was insane when he committed the crime.

GIVE UP BOOKS OR QUIT.

COUNTY MERIT BOARD RECEIVES AN ULTIMATUM.

President Hanberg Declares That Unless Records of the Office Are Before Grand Jury at 9 A. M. Today Morrison, Lovejoy, and Lantz Will Be Discharged — Secretary Cannot Be Found and Is Said to Have Left Town.

Unless the County Civil Service Commissioners produce the records of their office, for which the grand jury is waiting, by 9 o'clock this morning President Hanberg of the County board will remove the entire commission. Unless Secretary George W. Lovejoy of the commission is apprehended or appears voluntarily by that time and opens the vault in which these records are stored the sweeping out of the present merit board is certain, as Lovejoy is asserted to be the only member who knows the combination. President Hanberg asserts that his ultimatum will be carried out to the letter.

In the meantime the Citizens' association's charges that the members of the merit board are guilty of malfeasance in office are pending presentation before the grand jury. When President Hanberg again asserted yesterday that he could not produce the records, subpœnas were issued for President James J. Morrison, Secretary Lovejoy, and Walter A. Lantz, the Democratic member who holds on though his term expired on Dec. 1, citing them to bring in the records and books. Deputy Sheriffs at once started to locate the missing commissioners.

Morrison Found at Dunning.

Morrison was found at Dunning, where he is said to have been held since Tuesday by the smallpox quarantine. He will appear at the State's Attorney's office this morning, he says, but insists that he cannot produce the records, as Lovejoy alone can open the vault. Lovejoy had not been found last night, and friends asserted that he had left town. Walter A. Lantz could not be found, and it was said he also had departed.

"If those records are not produced by 9 o'clock in the morning," said President Hanberg last night, "I shall remove the entire commission and appoint their successors at once. The new commission can blow open the vault doors with dynamite, if necessary, to get the records. The grand jury could do this on an order from the court.

"I can get those records only through the Civil Service commission under existing conditions," he continued. "I have no right to force the vault doors open. I have tried in every way to get my hands on Lovejoy, but we have been unable to locate him. I wish to aid in every way in the investigation of alleged irregularities on the part of the board."

Will Tell All He Knows.

President Morrison was one of those who wanted to find Lovejoy last night.

"We were conducting an examination at Dunning when the quarantine regulations were established," he said. "Lovejoy hurried away but the doctors detained me, as they feared I might carry contagion to my family.

"I knew nothing about the matter until I read THE TRIBUNE this morning. I shall appear before the grand jury in the morning and tell everything I know."

Secretary Hoyt King of the Citizens' association asserts that if the records are not secured county employés will be cited before the grand jury today and oral evidence offered against the merit board in the effort to have its members indicted for malfeasance in office.

Witnesses Are Summoned.

To this end subpœnas were issued last night for Harry Alloway, County Hospital fireman; Charles McLean, Frank Kochanski, August Wilhelm, and Arthur Marr. These men are to be questioned as to the manner in which they secured their positions to ascertain if the allegations of the Citizens' association that the examinations of the commission are not "open, competitive, and free" are true.

"Lovejoy and Lantz need not think they will dodge answering the grand jury by running away," said he. "There will be other grand juries if all our evidence does not get before the present body."

"For five years," said President George E. Cole of the association, "these men have throttled the county civil service law. We are determined to show that these laws are on the statute books to be respected."

L. D. Langworthy is mentioned as a probable appointee should the present board be removed. Robert Redfield is strongly backed for Lantz's place, as reform organizations oppose P. H. Keenan, who is backed by the Hopkins-Gahan wing of the Democracy.

THREE ROADS IN BIG DEAL.

Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, and the Rock Island Said to Be Near Merging Arrangement.

New York, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—An important deal is said to be in progress between the Southern Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads, by which the Rock Island will be acquired by a syndicate, which will be composed of the strong bankers who have long been interested in the Atchison and the Southern Pacific.

D. O. Mills, who occupies a position between the Rock Island and the Atchison, having holdings in both properties, is opposed to the policy of the executive officials of the Rock Island of unsettling the railway situation, so the first matter to be settled will be the heading off of the proposed extension of the Rock Island to reach El Paso.

WILL MEET CHINESE ENVOYS.

Ministers at Pekin to Present Demands for Lives of Boxer Leaders at Session Tomorrow.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, Jan. 31.—The Ministers have decided to meet the Chinese representatives on Saturday. This will be the first talk the plenipotentiaries have had with the Ministers, though their appointment to discuss the terms of peace was made more than five months ago. At this meeting the Ministers will present their indictment against the officials whose punishment is demanded and the nature of the punishment required. When the lives of officials are demanded specific charges warranting the demand will be presented.

DOUBT SANITY OF RODERMUND.

Milwaukee, Wis., Health Department Physicians Examine Appleton Doctor and Make Report.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Physicians of the Health department examined Dr. Rodermund today and Dr. Coon, the Assistant Health Commissioner, says he has received a report to the effect that they do not consider him of sound mind. Rodermund says he will make no more attempts to break quarantine, but he is carefully watched.

FIND "ELOISE T." IN CUDAHY CASE.

Letter to Wife of Omaha Packer Found in Possession of Cincinnati Woman.

CONTAINS MANY THREATS

Missive Revealed Through Arrest of Dr. Ada Horman on Charge of Attempted Extortion.

FEDERAL OFFICERS AT WORK

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The arrest of Dr. Ada Sheehan Horman, her husband, and her son, Clyde Sheehan, here today on a charge of trying to secure money by extortion and threats, has led to the discovery of a letter in Mrs. Horman's room which is said to be in the same handwriting as the "Eloise T." letters sent to Mrs. Cudahy in Omaha offering to reveal the kidnaper of Eddie Cudahy for money.

The letter found today reads as follows:

"Cincinnati, O., Dec. 29, 1900.—Mrs. A. E. Cudahy, Omaha, Neb.—Dear Madam: I am going to write to you as woman to woman. First, you saw our hand; second, you will be warned this evening of what is in store if we are not satisfied that we are safe.

"Now, I wrote to your husband on Sunday last and stated our terms as to what we wanted, or what I wanted. First, if you agree to the terms named in that letter and this one I can give you my word that your children will be safe for all time to come. And I hope and trust we may come to terms and settle this matter once and for all.

"Now, as I told Mr. Cudahy in my letter to him, for a monetary consideration, named herein later, we will put you in possession of absolute proof that will convict the abductors of your son and will secure the safety of your loved daughter. You can never get these proofs any other way. They are letters that passed between the principals of this affair relative to it, and other proofs that will surprise you.

Sums of Money Demanded.

"Now, my terms, as I told Mr. Cudahy, are $5,000, as follows: $1,000 in $100 bills, $1,000 in $50, $2,000 in $20, $1,000 in $10; this to be sent by express to a well-known businessman whom I will designate. Also, will send you an order to send him, he to deliver the money without any question upon presentation of duplicate order. Then I want fifty-six hours to arrange things and change the bills. At the end of that time an A. D. T. messenger will deliver you all the proof you require.

"Second, no detectives or police to either follow or watch this messenger under any circumstances, for, although you might get him, you would get no information, for he knows nothing about anything.

Makes Final Threat.

"Now this is all and your last. Choose what you wish, we have kept faith with you so far and will so long as you keep it with us. So decide at once and let me know as directed, for although it may take years to accomplish what we say, it will come when you least expect it, perhaps harder than you expect. Accept my offer or let it alone if you value your children's safety. Accept and not one of the gang dare touch a hair of their heads; refuse and I shall withdraw my protection and harm may come now or years from now.

"Mrs. Cudahy, you will find it safer to trust us than the police, for you have seen we kept our word, and cover up our tracks securely. ELOISE V. TARRELLS."

Arrest for Another Offense.

The Hormans were arrested today by Postoffice Inspectors on the charge of attempting to extort money from Howard Douglass, a local attorney, and from Dr. C. D. Crank of Mount Auburn.

The trap was laid with marked postage stamps, a Postal Inspector replacing stamps in Horman's desk with a like number privately marked.

The sum of $7,000 was demanded of Douglass, on penalty of having family skeletons exposed. Mrs. Douglass was asked for $1,000 and Dr. D. C. Crank for a like sum.

Mrs. Horman has had quite a spectacular career as a faith healer and an advocate of unique ideas.

The prisoners were released on bail and further investigations are being made.

BOY IS HANGED ON WINDMILL.

Ashford Lad's Scarf Catches in Machine and He Is Choked to Death.

Campbellsport, Wis., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Barthol Hall was accidentally hanged on the shaft of a windmill on the farm of his father in the Town of Ashford. The boy mounted a ladder to oil the gearing of the machine. He wore a scarf. There was a high wind blowing and the loose ends of the scarf, which was tied about his neck, were caught in the gearing. The wind, carrying the wheel around, dragged the boy off the ladder and he was suspended by the neck twenty-five feet above the earth. William Hall, the boy's father, was near, but before he could reach him the gearing constantly drawing the scarf tighter about the neck of the boy, had choked him to death.

DEAF AND DUMB YOUTH KILLED.

John McCormick Run Down by a Switch Engine on the Santa Fe Tracks.

John McCormick, a deaf and dumb youth, was run over and killed by a Chicago and Eastern Illinois switch engine at Nineteenth and Grove streets yesterday. McCormick was 20 years old and lived with his mother at 919 Halsted street. He was employed as a soap wrapper by the N. K. Fairbank Soap company.

BOOTH-TUCKER'S FATHER DEAD.

Commander of the Salvation Army in America Too Late to Reach Parent's Bedside.

New York, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, who sailed on the Campania last Saturday in the hope that he would reach the bedside of his father before he died, will arrive in England too late. A cable dispatch to the Salvation Army today conveyed the tidings of his death.

TO SLASH RUBBER PRICES.

TRUST WILL ANNOUNCE EIGHTEEN PER CENT CUT TODAY.

Independent Concerns Expected to Meet the Reduction, Which They Say Is Inspired by Wall Street Stock Manipulators — Declare Old Stock Worth $7,000,000 Will Be Unloaded on the Market—Complain of Circular's Terms.

The United States Rubber company, the "trust," will put in effect this morning a cut of 18 per cent on all its manufactured goods. It is declared the independent companies will meet the reduction. The circular announcing the trust's plan was issued on Wednesday, but was kept a secret in the hope of surprising the rival concerns. At the local offices of the trust yesterday the announcement of the reduction was neither affirmed nor denied, but rival houses were well acquainted with the plan.

Chicago agents of independent companies declared that the reduction was merely another attempt of the trust to force the independent manufacturers out of business or into a "sister" organization. They charge that the United States company will not unload newly manufactured goods upon the market, but will sell the accumulation of the last two years, valued at $7,000,000, which they allege has been stored away in the company's storehouses or with the jobbers. The outside manufacturers have mailed circulars to their trade and salesmen, notifying them of the alleged scheme and urging the trade to stand by them and assist in fighting the "trust."

Blames the Stock Manipulators.

John L. Peterman of the Millitown India Rubber company said:

"I am informed that the trust has the accumulation of at least two years' manufacturing on its hands. This stock is worth at least $7,000,000. It is, so I am informed, to be unloaded on the market to swamp the outside manufacturer who dares to fight. The cut will make the price of rubber boots and shoes 14 per cent lower than we are selling, but our people will meet every reduction."

A. D. Wentz, general sales agent for the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe company, said:

"The cut will not be due to any reduction in the price of material or the cost of production. The outside manufacturer has had the best end of the trade for at least two years, and the people who purchase the goods of the 'trust' will secure only its accumulation for the last two years. This is merely another effort to force the independent manufacturer out of business or into the trust."

Complain of Circular's Terms.

The trust's circular is said to be responsible for considerable dissatisfaction, as it was accompanied by a set of blank forms on which is to be made a sworn statement of goods in unbroken cases, purchases from the company since April 1, 1900, and now in the hands of the company's customers. The contract with the trust under which the trade has been doing business specifically states that if a reduction is made between Dec. 1, 1900, and March 31, 1901, the purchasers shall be entitled to a corresponding reduction on goods actually on hand in his own store at the time of the reduction.

STEVE BRODIE, BRIDGE JUMPER, DIES IN TEXAS.

Well-Known New York Character Passes Away at San Antonio After Career Full of Adventure.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Steve Brodie died at 10:15 tonight. His remains will be shipped to New York for burial.

Steve Brodie jumped into public notice and from the Brooklyn bridge in 1885, but before that, with nothing but a large assortment of self-assurance, he had become known in New York. His career began as a newsboy. He then became a professional pedestrian, after holding a job as janitor. He saved $6,000 from his earnings as a pedestrian. Then he married the daughter of a wealthy Southern Colonel and lost her money in an attempt to amass a fortune on the racetrack.

After he jumped from the Brooklyn bridge he opened a saloon on the Bowery and went into New York politics.

In 1889 he attempted to deceive the public by declaring he had gone through Niagara rapids in a rubber suit, but was detected.

He went on the stage, showed in dime museums, and amassed a fortune from his many ventures. He has been in ill-health for several years, suffering with lung trouble.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Generally fair Friday and Saturday, no decided change in temperature.
Sun rises at 7:14; sets at 5:13.
Moon sets at 5:35 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Fire Lights Up All New York.
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Find "Eloise T." in Cudahy Case.
Rubber Trust Makes 18 Per Cent Cut.
Queen's Funeral Begins Today.
2 Jarring Note from Austria.
Fails to Corner De Wet.
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3 In the Illinois Legislature.
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4 Vanderlip Not Moved by Threat.
To Sue for Delinquent Taxes.
5 Indiana Press Not for Subsidy.
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7 English Woman's Love Letters.
8 Weights for Big Handicaps.
Jeffries Rescues Farmer Wagon.
12 Coquelin Disputes Gross' Claims.

Pages.
4 Amusements.
6 Editorial.
7 Literature.
7 Society.
9 Commercial.
10 Railroads.
10 Courts.
10 Insurance.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN		Koln
GIBRALTAR		Columbia
GLASGOW		Livonia.
HONGKONG		America Maru
LIVERPOOL		Lake Superior
LIVERPOOL		Commonwealth.
LIZARD		Dominion.
MARSEILLES		L'Aquitaine
NEW YORK		Hesperia
NEW YORK		Teutonic
NEW YORK		Minnehaha.
NEW YORK		Laurentian
NEW YORK		La Gascogne.
NEW YORK		Georgian
NEW YORK		Aug. Victoria.
QUEENSTN		Anchoria
QUEENSTN		Weimar.
ROTTERDAM		Germanic.
ROTTERDAM		Spaarndam
		Potsdam.

FIRST RITES IN QUEEN'S FUNERAL

Body of Great Britain's Dead Ruler to Be Taken Across the Solent This Afternoon.

WARSHIPS NOW IN LINE.

Royal Remains to Pass Through an Avenue of Battleships to Portsmouth Harbor.

GREAT PAGEANT IN LONDON.

Funeral Procession Tomorrow to Be the Most Brilliant and Impressive Ever Seen in the Capital.

CROWDS POUR INTO THE CITY.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 1, 3 a. m.—This afternoon all that remains of Queen Victoria will be carried from the Isle of Wight to the harbor at Portsmouth with all the pomp and circumstance of military and naval pageantry.

The coffin containing the royal remains will repose in the crimson covered bier on the deck of the yacht Victoria and Albert during the night, and tomorrow will be borne through the streets of London, accompanied by the most imposing military demonstration ever witnessed in the city.

At 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the coffin will be transported to Windsor, where in St. George's Chapel will be conducted a service as impressive as the rites of the Church of England and the orders of knighthood can make it.

Such, in brief, are the final arrangements for the funeral of the dead Queen. As far as possible all the plans are complete.

Military Feature Uppermost.

The military feature will everywhere predominate. The funeral cortège will approach the shores of England through an avenue of battleships, stretching ten miles across the Solent. From the moment the royal yacht starts from Cowes until it reaches its anchorage in the harbor at Portsmouth the minute guns of the fleet will thunder the sonorous tribute of the navy to the memory of the departed Queen. Through the streets of London the Queen's coffin will be borne on a gun carriage, escorted by troops and followed by battalions from nearly forty different regiments. Kings, Queens, Princes, Dukes, and Earls will ride in the procession, accompanied by military staffs, garbed in the brilliant panoply of war, while in the train of the dead monarch will follow Field Marshals, Generals, and commanders of the legions.

All London will pour forth into the streets to witness so imposing a pageant, and the crush promises to rival any ever witnessed at the capital.

Soldiers Pour into London.

For the funeral 83,000 soldiers will be under arms. Three thousand men will march in the procession, and the remainder will line the route. The detachments of troops in the procession will represent every branch of the army, navy, colonials, yeomanry, and volunteers. The military display, however, will not be spectacular. All the men will wear overcoats except the Irish footguards on duty at Buckingham Palace. Twenty thousand soldiers are pouring into London from the country. School buildings will be utilized as barracks.

An army of workmen today is preparing Victoria Station for the arrival of the funeral cortège. The placards have been torn down, the wood and iron work has been repainted and the stores in the vicinity display the royal monogram on a black and purple background. All the possible details of the ceremonies are being rehearsed.

McKinley's Floral Tribute.

The floral tributes would, if permitted, fill St. George's Chapel to the exclusion of spectators. They come from all over the world.

President McKinley's wreath for the Queen is among the finest received. It is a simple wreath, eight feet in diameter and two feet wide, all white. It is composed of lilies of the valley, white roses, camelias, lilacs, and arum lilies, which were specially selected because of their gigantic proportions. Covering one side is a magnificent spray of mauve orchids (cattleyas and dendrobiums), mauve Alexanders, etc. Depending from the wreath is a broad silk ribbon inscribed in silver lettering, "From the President of the United States." It took six workmen two days to make the wreath, which will be sent to Windsor by special messenger.

Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, will send a cross seven feet high, composed of camelias, lilies of the valley, white roses, and white tulips. The card on the cross is inscribed "From the Ambassador of the United States."

Mrs. Garfield, widow of ex-President Garfield, will also send a wreath.

Program for Saturday.

The Earl Marshal (Duke of Norfolk) gave out the following program last evening, subject to a change of weather, which may necessitate some of the visiting royalties using carriages instead of riding, as indicated:

On Saturday, Feb. 2, a guard of honor will be mounted at the London stations, Victoria and Paddington, and at Buckingham Palace. At 9 o'clock precisely the royal coffin will be removed from Portsmouth to London, arriving at Victoria at 11 o'clock. On its arrival in London the royal coffin will be removed from the carriage by an officer and twelve men of the Grenadier Guards, placed on a gun carriage, and the crown and cushion will be laid thereon. The procession will then move in the following order:

An officer of the headquarters staff.
Bands of the Household Cavalry.
VOLUNTEERS.
The First South Middlesex Rifles.
The First Middlesex Engineers.
The Tynemouth Artillery.
The Warwickshire Yeomanry.
THE COLONIAL CORPS.
A detachment formed under the orders of the Colonial office and an officer commanding the provisional battalion at Shorncliffe.
MILITIA.
The Third Battalion of Gordon Highlanders.
The Third Battalion of Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
The Fourth Battalion of Norfolks.
The Honorable Artillery.
INFANTRY.
A detachment of the Army Veteran department.
The army pay corps

The Army Chaplains' department.
Royal Medical corps.
Army service corps.
Representatives of the Indian army—selected by India office.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

The Fourth Battalion of the Rifle Brigade.
The Royal Irish Fusiliers.
The Second Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry.
The Fourth Battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps.
The Royal Fusiliers.
The First Battalion of the Royal Lancasters.

FOOT GUARDS.

The Irish Guards.
The Scot Guards.
The Coldstream Guards.
The Grenadier Guards.
The Corps of Royal Engineers.
The Royal Regiment of Artillery.

CAVALRY OF THE LINE.

The Twenty-first Lancers.
The Seventh Hussars.
The First Life Guards.

ROYAL NAVY, ETC.

The Royal Marine Light Infantry.
The Royal Marine Artillery.
The Royal Navy.
Military attachés of foreign embassies.
Headquarters staff of the army.
Field Marshals.
Band of the Royal Marine Light Infantry.
The Guards' Band.
Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery Bands.
The Earl Marshal, riding.
Gold Sticks.
Two White Staves.
Gun carriage, surrounded by bearer party of non-commissioned officers of the guards, while outsides of these, on either side, two lines, as follows:
On the left of the carriage—The Lord Chamberlain, aid-de-camp, the Queen's physician, Sir James Reid, equerries, and Lord in Waiting.
On the right of the carriage—The Lord Steward, aids-de-camp, equerries, and Lord in Waiting.
Immediately behind the gun carriage comes the King, riding. On his left the Duke of Connaught, on his right Emperor William, both riding.
Following these come the royal family, royal representatives, and Master of the Horse, all riding.
Four four-horse carriages, conveying the Queen and Princesses.
The Kings of Belgium, Portugal, and the Hellenes, probably riding, closing the escort.

List of Royal Mourners.

It is recalled that on the occasion of the funeral of Queen Elisabeth no foreigner followed the bier, with the exception of the French Ambassador, but on Monday all Europe will accompany the bier of the "mother of sovereigns" to the imperial mausoleum at Frogmore.

The following is the list of the royal mourners, with those deputed to attend them during their sojourn in England:

The Duke of Aosta, Major General Slade.
Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, Major General Sir A. Ellis.
Prince Arnulf of Bavaria, Colonel Wardrop.
The King of the Belgians, Earl Howe and Colonel D. Browne.
Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, the Hon. H. Stoner.
The Regent of Coburg.
Prince Philip of Coburg.
The Crown Prince of Denmark, Colonel Sir I. Kingsbote.
Prince Ibrahim of Egypt, Colonel Douglas Dawson.
The French Mission.
King George of Greece, the Earl of Gosford.
The Prince of Hohenzollern, Lieutenant Colonel A. Collins.
The Grand Duke of Hesse, Lord W. C. Cecil.
Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse.
Prince von Hohenlohe-Langenburg.
Duke Adolphus Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.
The Netherlands Mission, Colonel A. Court.
Prince Henry of Prussia, Admiral Sir John E. Commerell.
King Charles of Portugal, the Earl of Denbig, and Colonel J. Clerk.
The Crown Prince of Roumania, Mr. H. Weest.
Prince Henry of Reuss.
The Czarevitch, Lord Suffield.
The Duke of Sparta, Captain the Hon. S. Fortescue.
The Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, the Hon. J. Wife.
Prince John of Saxony, Captain W. P. Campbell.
The Prince of Saxe-Altenburg, the Hon. A. Fitzclarence.
The Duke of Schleswig-Holstein.
The Crown Prince of Siam.
The Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, Colonel Brocklehorst.
The Prince and Princess of Schaumburg-Lippe, the Hon. A. Greville.
The Prince of Waldeck, the Hon. A. Hay.
Duke Albert of Wirtemburg, Captain M. Drummond.
The Turkish Mission, Major Barnardistone.

No Newspapers Saturday.

The managers of the London afternoon papers have decided unanimously to suspend publication tomorrow (Saturday) so that those who are not able to witness the funeral scenes will have to wait until Sunday for the descriptions. Such a suspension, except on Good Friday, is almost without precedent. It will serve to emphasize the solemnity of a great occasion.

The naval display will be less striking than on the occasion of the diamond jubilee. It had been expected that more foreign men-of-war would be present. Moreover, several vessels of the channel squadron are now detained for repairs at their base port. Yet the spectacle will be extremely majestic. The Spanish warship, Emperador Carlos V., which was ordered to Portsmouth, has been obliged to return to Ferrol, her engines being disabled.

Day of Complete Mourning.

Tomorrow (Saturday) will be a day of complete national mourning, not only in London, but throughout the provinces and the colonies. There will be a general closing of shops and a suspension of business as well as the holding of memorial services.

Railroads at a Standstill.

The directors of the Northeastern railway system of England have ordered that at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow, the hour appointed for the funeral at Windsor, all trains shall be brought to a standstill and every servant of the company shall remain motionless for ten minutes.

Services at Windsor Private.

In the Windsor ceremony few beyond the actual members of the family will see much after the procession has entered St. George's Chapel, which will be divided by a carved screen, back of which the services will be conducted invisible to most of the non-royal invited guests on the other side.

It appears that after her death Queen Victoria was arrayed in her royal robes with all her foreign orders and decorations. Over these and across her breast were laid the ribbon and Order of the Garter. Her bridal veil was then placed over her head and face.

The inhabitants of Portsmouth are considerably disappointed at the decision to land the body at Gosport, which will rob the landing of everything of a public nature and make it a purely private and family matter. It is said that the King at first favored a public land at the dock yard, but he has been unnecessarily worried by the officious local civilian authorities, and, being weary after the continuous strain of his duties, he finally decided upon the more quiet Gosport landing.

Gorgeous Pavilion for Royalty.

The pavilion being erected at Victoria Station, London, is a beautiful structure, forty feet long, fifteen feet high, and eleven feet wide. It is exquisitely draped outside with purple cloth and white silk embroidery and inside with royal purple and white satin, the roof being striped alternately with silver and purple tapestry.

Panels representing the favorite homes of Victoria enrich the walls. A marble bust of the Queen on a massive pedestal holds the center of the pavilion. The carpet is scarlet colored and of the finest antique Persian. Clusters of electric lights resembling flaming candles are in the corners and suspended from the ceiling. The chairs are of the period of Louis XVI. and are covered with Aubusson tapestries.

Proofs of Mourning Abroad.

Innumerable proofs come from abroad of the mourning that will be observed tomorrow.

The flags on French warships will be half-masted. At Munich the theaters will be closed by royal command. In Athens all the gas lamps will be lighted and hung with crape. Similar tributes will be paid in many other foreign cities.

Not the Queen's Biographer.

Sir Theodore Martin writes to the Times this morning to deny the rumor that he has been invited to write Queen Victoria's biography.

"No such request is like'y to be made to me," he says. "My age unfits me for such a heavy task, which would entail years of labor and study. It will be a noble task, but one not to be lightly entered upon, and for the worthy fulfillment of which the world will be content to wait."

Warships in Readiness.

COWES, Jan. 31, 9 p. m.—A glittering crescent of light stretches this evening from Cowes to Portsmouth. It consists of ten miles of warships, the pick of the British, French, and German navies. These lie at anchor, ready to take their part in tomorrow's ceremonies, when the navy will pay a last magnificent tribute to the sovereign whose reign was marked by the greatest naval progress in the history of the nation.

It probably will be nearly 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when the Alberta, with the royal coffin, leaves Cowes. It will steam inside the single line and then enter the passage formed by the leviathans.

Weather May Be Bad.

The omens for fine weather tomorrow are not propitious, but the first of thousands of spectators are arriving this evening, together with soldiers in brilliant uniforms. The mile and a half of road outside the Town of East Cowes and separating Osborne from Trinitypier, is a typical country thoroughfare. The troops lining it will have difficult work.

The coffin, the military spectacle, and the other attendant features will inspire intense interest and emotion, but what creates greater expectancy is the announcement that Queen Alexandra and the Princesses of the royal blood will walk down the muddy road and through the narrow streets to the water's edge.

This part of the program thus far holds good, although should rain be falling when the procession starts from Osborne House, the royal ladies will scarcely persist in their determination.

Prince Henry Arrives.

Prince Henry of Prussia and his staff landed here at noon today. After an inspection of the guard of honor the Prince proceeded to Osborne House. Later in the day he returned to his flagship.

The squadron of German warships commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia, comprising the flagship Baden, the battleship Odin, and the cruisers Victoria Louise, Hagen, and Nymphe, and two torpedo boats, reached Spithead this morning and took up positions opposite Portsmouth, at the extreme eastward end of the line.

The German squadron will thus, with the British vessels opposite it—the Majestic, Prince George, Mars, and Hannibal—have the place of honor, and will be the last to see the Alberta, with the remains of the Queen, enter Portsmouth.

Next to the German warships comes the French battleship Dupuy de Lome, and then the Japanese battleship Hatsuse. The end of the line will be occupied by the Portuguese cruiser Don Carlos I. and the Spanish cruiser Emperador Carlos V.

Order for Today's Procession.

The following is the official order of the procession from Osborne to Cowes:

At 1:45 p. m. the coffin will be borne from Osborne House by her Majesty's Highlanders and will be placed on a gun carriage. The Queen's company of the Grenadier Guards with the Queen's colors will be drawn up facing the entrance, will present arms, and will then wheel about and open outwards, forming a double rank through which the gun carriage will pass. This escort will march on either side of the coffin, outside of the equerries.

The procession will then move off in the following order:

Mounted grooms.
The Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the Southern District.
A detachment of the Hampshire Carbineers.
The Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Wight and staff of the Southern District.
The staff of the Commander-in-Chief of Portsmouth.
The General commanding the Southern District.
The Naval Commander-in-Chief.
Massed bands and drums of the Royal Marine Artillery and of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, who will commence playing a funeral march as soon as they pass out of the Queen's gate.
The Queen's Highlanders.
The Queen's pipers.

The gun carriage, drawn by eight horses and preceded and followed by her late Majesty's equerries and aids-de-camp, escorted by the Queen's company of Grenadier Guards, with the coffin.

King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prince Charles of Denmark, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, the Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Albany, Princess Victoria of Wales, Princess Charles of Denmark, and the households of the royal families.

CROKER PAYS THE TAXES.

Tammany Chief Helps Fill the British Treasury Rather than Answer Questions.

[Special Cable to the New York World and The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Richard Croker arrived at Wantage on Wednesday and drove in a covered carriage to the Moat House, Letcomb. He returned to London today. He has paid his income tax assessment, abandoning his appeal in face of the inquisitorial character of the interrogatories addressed to him by the Assessment committee, false answers to which would render him liable to a heavy fine.

MISS GONNE COMES TO LECTURE

Irish Woman to Deliver Addresses in the United States on the Boer War.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Miss Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," will sail from Havre for the United States on Saturday next. When she arrives in New York she and Major McBride, who commanded the Irish brigade in the Boer army, will proceed to deliver joint lectures throughout the United States on the subject of the Boer war and the necessity of keeping the Irish from enlisting in the British army.

Memorial for Queen Victoria.

The Toronto Old Boys association held a meeting in the Great Northern Hotel last evening in Memory of Queen Victoria. Eulogies were made by the Rev. Joseph Rushton and others.

German Regiment Renamed.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Cabinet has decreed that the First Dragoon Guard regiment will henceforth be named the Queen Victoria of Great Britain and Ireland Regiment.

MISS ASTOR AND HER PROSPECTIVE FIANCE.

Miss Pauline Astor. The Duke of Roxburghe.

William Waldorf Astor is said to look with favor upon the attentions being paid his daughter by the Duke of Roxburghe, and the announcement soon of the engagement of Miss Astor to the Duke is probable. The Duke is 25 years old, and is a grandson on his mother's side of the seventh Duke of Marlborough.

CZECH INSULT TO QUEEN.

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH SCENE OF ANTI-ENGLISH OUTBURST.

President of the Parliament, in Paying a Tribute to the Memory of the Dead British Ruler, Is Answered by Cheers for the Boers—Part of a Program of Obstruction to the Government — Pan-Germans Leave the Chamber—Press Is Indignant.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—At the first sitting of the Reichsrath today the President commenced a speech on Queen Victoria, in which he paid tributes to her memory. He was at once interrupted by shouts from the Radicals of "Long live the Boers!" and "Hurrah for the Boers!" Herr Wolff, the notorious obstructionist, shouted: "Down with the miserable British robbers!" There were counter shouts of "Shame!" and a great tumult ensued.

Press Is Indignant.

All the sober organs of the press indignantly protest against the gross violation of every standard of propriety by the Reichsrath. It was not only that a distressing occasion was chosen to manifest sympathy for the Boers but some of the demonstrators interjected insulting remarks concerning Queen Victoria.

The demonstration, however, is well understood to have been part of the campaign of obstruction, which the anti-government parties are determined to renew. The Czech Nationalists, Socialists, and Pan-Germans all shared in the demonstration, but they did not confine their uncouth behavior to expressions against Great Britain.

The Czechs opened the ball by insulting shouts, daring the government to utter a word against the Czechs in the speech from the throne, which will be delivered on Feb. 4.

Insult to the Emperor.

When the President began his address the Czechs called him an ass and other names. This preceded the Anglophobe outbreak. Subsequently the Pan-Germans ostentatiously left the chamber when the President called for the customary cheers for the Emperor.

The Moderates and educated members of the House, many of whom sympathize with the Boers, rose from their seats as a mark of respect to Queen Victoria upon the conclusion of the President's address.

MUNICIPAL RULE FOR LUZON.

Philippine Commission Passes Law for Government of Cities—Provincial Status to Be Fixed Next.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, Jan. 31.—After two weeks' public discussion Professor Worcester's bill for the organization of municipal governments was unanimously passed by the Philippine commission, and became operative today. It grants pueblos, excepting in Manila, corporate life through self-governing, self-sustaining municipalities.

Tomorrow the commission will discuss the bill for provincial governments, which makes them corporate bodies, under a Governor elected by the people, and a Secretary, Treasurer, and Supervisor to be appointed by the commission, and to serve until March, 1902, when these officers and an attorney will be selected according to civil service rules.

Major Forbush reports that during December the Ninth Cavalry made twenty-five expeditions in Albay, killing forty-eight rebels and capturing forty-five rifles, in addition to destroying large quantities of supplies. Eight hundred refugees have returned to Matnog, in the Province of Albay.

Two hundred and fifty insurgents have taken the oath of allegiance in the Camarines.

Captain Cameron and Lieutenant Quinlan, with two columns of 100 native cavalry, attacked the insurgent commander Geronimo near Montalbon, sixteen miles from Manila, killing twenty of his men and capturing thirty-six rifles. Lieutenant Quinlan is pursuing the remainder of the band to the southward.

DUKE HENRY AT THE HAGUE.

Future Husband of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland Makes State Entry into the Capital.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 31.—Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, whom Queen Wilhelmina will marry, made his formal entry into the capital at 8 o'clock this evening, wearing the uniform of a Dutch General and Dutch decorations. He was received at the railway station by a guard of honor and with great ceremony.

The Premier welcomed him on behalf of the Cabinet as "the betrothed of our beloved Queen and a Dutch subject."

Enormous crowds displayed the wildest enthusiasm, and the troops were scarcely able to control the people who massed around the palace where another guard of honor was drawn up.

VENEZUELA REVOLT NEAR END.

United States Minister Loomis at Caracas Reports Victory Over the Insurgents.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—A report from Minister Loomis at Caracas, dated today, indicates that the revolution is near an end in the opinion of the Venezuelan government, in view of a decisive victory gained over the revolutionists near Carunpano. Another battle is reported to have occurred recently near La Cuevas, in which both sides lost several hundred men.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curaçoa, Jan. 31.—Guerrilla warfare continues in the eastern district of Venezuela, but the reports of the victory of the government troops near Carupano, in the State of Bermudes, are amply confirmed. The papers also report that 230 government troops and a large number of insurgents were killed in the battle near Las Cuevas, and it is rumored that the government troops comitted great atrocities.

FAILS TO CORNER DE WET.

GEN. KNOX ENGAGES THE BOER LEADER SEVERAL HOURS.

Burgher Force Leaves Five Dead on the Field—Cross the Bloemfontein-Ladybrand Line, Avoiding a British Force Under Bruce Hamilton — French Engages 2,000 of the Enemy, Who Leave Four Killed and Nine Wounded—Losses on British Side.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 1, 3 a. m.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, yesterday:

"Knox engaged De Wet south of Welcome [Weklom?] on Jan. 29, and there was continuous fighting for some hours. Pilcher buried five Boers and took three prisoners. Our losses were one officer and one man killed and thirteen men wounded.

"Last evening De Wet crossed the Bloemfontein-Ladybrand line, near Israelspoort. Bruce Hamilton, who was at the waterworks, was unable to get in touch with him.

"French engaged 2,000 Boers in the Wilge Valley. The enemy had four killed and nine wounded. Our casualties were one killed and seven wounded."

De Wet Menaces Cape Colony.

General Kitchener's characteristically curt admission that General De Wet has eluded General Bruce Hamilton increases the fears that the Boer leader has entered or is about to enter the Cape Colony. A telegram from Cape Town says that unofficial corroboration of yesterday's report that he is now in the colony have been received, and estimates his force at 1,500 men, with two guns. The news is regarded here as discouraging, if no worse.

Says Kaiser May Mediate.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News mentions a rumor that Emperor William is willing to mediate between Great Britain and the South African Republics.

Boers Damage Mine Property.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PRETORIA, Jan. 30.—After General French left The Springs, near Johannesburg, yesterday 500 Boers crossed from Nigel and did some damage to mine property at Elandsfontein. From there they proceeded toward Rietfontein, and in passing threatened the East Rand mines. The British garrison repulsed them and captured Commandant Marais, who had been wounded. Some other prisoners were also taken. An armored train also fired on the Boers with pompoms from Rietfontein station, causing further loss to the burghers.

Another commando is reported to have gone westward along the Gats Band, southeast of Johannesburg, in the Potchefstroom district.

The books of the Register of Deeds here show that ex-President Kruger after the relief of Ladysmith transferred his property to his heirs, none of whom is now fighting, they all having either surrendered or been taken prisoners.

De Wet Shoots Peace Envoy.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 31.—The commissioner at Kroonstad reports that Andries Wessels, one of the peace envoys, was shot at Klipfontein on Jan. 28 by orders of General De Wet.

Morgan Daal, who was another of the two Boer peace envoys, and who accompanied Andries Wessels, was shot near Lindley on Jan. 30.

Skirmish Near Benoni.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 30.—Four or five hundred Boers recently evaded the British patrols, reached Benoni, and attempted to destroy the mines. Some fighting resulted and the Boers were beaten off, crying away most of their wounded and leaving two wounded behind them. The British captured three prisoners. One Briton was wounded. Commandant Marais was also wounded during the attack.

MAKE GEN. GOMEZ THE ISSUE.

Delegate to Cuban Convention Divided Over Proposal to Bar Him from the Presidency.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—Today the twelfth section, dealing with the Presidency, was discussed. The delegates held a private session previously to decide whether a foreigner could be President They sat for two hours.

A vote resulted in a tie—14 to 14. The supporters of General Gomez then entered the convention room and sent for Señor Gener, who is a partisan of the old revolutionary leader. The anti-Gomez delegates refused to appear, however, knowing that they would be defeated. The meeting broke up for want of a quorum.

A majority of the delegates are against General Gomez, but are afraid to oppose him. Some say this is owing to the fact that the people want General Gomez, while others say it is due to fear of Gomez himself, who is regarded by many as a lawless man of strong and dangerous passions. Old Cubans say that he would not be bound by any constitution. Those against General Gomez imagine that they would be killed politically if Gomez should be elected.

The third clause was amended so as to provide that the Senators must be native-born Cubans. The eleventh section was approved with few changes.

GUNBOAT IN A FIERCE GALE.

Venezuelan Warship, Formerly George Gould's Yacht, Has a Narrow Escape at Sea.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Jan. 31.—The Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, formerly the Atalanta, George Gould's yacht, which left New York on Jan. 24 for La Guayra, Venezuela, arrived here today.

The commander, Captain Jeremiah Merithew, reports that the gunboat struck a fearful gale off Bermuda last Sunday, which continued for three days. Coal and water were exhausted and the mahogany deckwork was burned as fuel.

Finally the bunker floors were burned, but this scarcely served to keep up steam, and the last available fuel had gone into the furnace, when the Restaurador sighted El Morro. Captain Merithew had to burn his last barrel of pork to get the gunboat into port.

VERDI'S HOUSE HIS MONUMENT.

Italian Senate Passes Law to Honor the Memory of the Dead Composer.

ROME, Jan. 31.—The Italian Senate today passed a bill declaring the house in which the late Giuseppe Verdi, the celebrated composer, was born, a national monument and authorizing the interment of the remains of Verdi and his wife at the institution for old musicians founded by Verdi in Milan.

HONOR FOR COUNT METTERNICH

King Edward Confers Grand Cross of Victorian Order on a Friend of the Kaiser.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—King Edward has conferred the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order on Count von Metternich.

To Prevent the Grip.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

SOUTHERN MAY ACQUIRE MONON.

Morgan Deal Said to Contemplate Merging of the Two Systems.

BELLEVUE BOARD BLAMED

Grand Jury Report Scores Hospital Officials for Neglect of Duty.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Jan. 31.

Monon to Become Part of Southern.

There is good authority for the statement that the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railroad (the Monon system) is to become a part of the Southern railway system. It is for the most part in the territory now controlled by the Southern.

J. Pierpont Morgan has owned the Monon for some time, and rumor has transferred it from time to time to the Big Four, to the Lake Shore, and to the Southern. The relations between the Monon and the Southern have been close, and recently the merging of the Monon into the Southern system has been regarded as a matter of course.

It is intimated from official sources that no immediate changes will be made in the organization or policy of the Monon system. After the Mobile and Ohio is actually absorbed by the Southern system the permanent adjustment of the Monon's relations to that system is likely to be taken up.

Officers of the Mobile and Ohio said today holders of a majority of the securities of the company had agreed to the proposition made by the Southern railway company. A large amount of the general 4 per cent bonds and the stock of the company have been deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co.

At a meeting of the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway in this city today J. Ogden Armour was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, Philip D. Armour. This is the vacancy that it was believed would be filled by the election of James J. Hill of the Northern Pacific-St. Paul deal had gone through.

Grand Jury Scores Bellevue Officials.

The grand jury's presentment concerning conditions at Bellevue Hospital was handed up to Judge Cowing today. The presentment stated that Superintendent William B. O'Rourke, Assistant Superintendent Michael J. Ricard, and Dr. John W. Moore, who for six weeks prior to Jan. 1 was assistant physician in charge of the pavilion for the insane, were grossly incompetent and should be removed by the Commissioner of Charities.

Commissioner Keller is not criticised, but on the contrary, the jury pointed out that his prerogatives and those of the Superintendent have been gradually encroached upon by the Medical board, which is declared to be directly and absolutely responsible for the administration of Bellevue. Politics, not fitness, the jury declares, secures appointments to the hospital staff.

The presentment says: "Our investigation, covering the year 1900, showed that out of 709 insane patients sent from Bellevue to Manhattan Hospital in that year, upward of 250 appeared from the records of Manhattan Hospital to have received contusions upon different parts of the body, and the photographs taken showed that the faces of many of these 250 patients had severe bruises."

The so-called Maximilian gems were sold at public auction in the federal building today and brought a sum of $2,235. Special Treasury Agent Theobald seized these stones in the possession of two Mexicans, Preza and Marcuel by name, who were trying to dispose of them without payment of duty.

Committee of Fifteen Seeks Evidence.

The Committee of Fifteen has divided the Borough of Manhattan into more than forty districts. A corps of volunteers, enlisted in the cause of purifying the city of existing evils, will be assigned to each district. It will be their duty to study and record all violations of law which they discover. Reports from the various districts will be made to the Committee of Fifteen.

The Committee of Fifteen is thus carrying out Bishop Potter's plans for a large organized vigilance committee, to comprise the rank and file of the army that is to contend with vice and crime. It is expected that the work of the vigilant investigators will be productive of the sort of legal proof against lawbreakers which the Tammany Anti-Vice committee has as yet been unable to furnish to the District Attorney.

But the collection of legal evidence is not the primary object of the vigilance movement. The jury to which its case will be presented will be the voters, who will be positively informed as never before of vice as it exists under a Tammany government.

John P. O'Brien was today appointed by Surrogate Fitzgerald temporary administrator of the estate of William Marsh Rice in accordance with an agreement entered into between counsel for the heirs-at-law and the next of kin of the deceased millionaire.

Decide Third Rail System Is a Success.

A test which finally settled the practicability of the Murphy third rail system was made at Baltimore today, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials have agreed that the inventor has fulfilled his contract. The system will be completed on the Belt line railroad next Monday or Tuesday.

The final test was made in the presence of a number of railroad financiers and electrical experts. A train of twenty-eight loaded coal cars, together with a heavy dead engine and caboose, were hauled from the Camden Station yards through the tunnel to Mount Royal Station, up a steep grade, without any difficulty. The biggest steam engine could not do this. Steam locomotives were tried, and two were often stalled at the difficult curves on the grade.

With the third rail system a current of 900 amperes was used, while with the overhead system, about to be discarded, a current of from 1,200 to 1,500 amperes was necessary.

Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. show failures in January 1,242 in number and $11,220,811 in amount of liabilities. Of this aggregate 254 were in manufacturing for $4,700,984 and 948 in trading for $5,311,804, while in brokerage, transporting, real estate, etc., there were forty failures for $1,508,023.

Passenger Hustled Off Ocean Liner.

Eugene Roumegoux, impresario and former director of grand opera in Bordeaux, Toulouse, Caracas, and Martinique, was to have sailed for France this morning on the French liner La Gascogne. Roumegoux was on deck bidding farewell to an operatic friend when the signal was given to clear the ship of visitors.

An instant later M. Roumegoux was rapidly but unwilling moving down the gangway to the dock, propelled by two seamen. At the same moment valises, steamer rugs, canes, and umbrellas were hurled over the rail.

M. Roumegoux lingered only long enough to collect his scattered wardrobe and then made for the office of Lawyer Oride Robellard. Later in the day Mr. Robellard said M. Roumegoux would at once begin action for $25,000. Roumegoux claims he bought a ticket for La Gascogne when it sailed on Jan. 5, but was unable to go then and telegraphed the French line if the ticket would be good later. They answered it would except on L'Aquitaine. His ticket was O. K.'d in the French line office this morning. Roumegoux went aboard. Later an official told Roumegoux he could not sail and had him put off.

Bride Waits for Husband and Draft.

Mrs. Timothy J. Brennan, a bride of five weeks, is wondering whether she has been deserted by her husband or whether he has met with some accident which has prevented him from returning to her. She is prostrated at her home, 43 East Forty-first street, anxiously awaiting some news in regard to his whereabouts.

Mrs. Brennan declares that when her husband left he went to Philadelphia to cash a draft for $150,000, and that the last trace she has obtained of him was when he left the bank with $60,000 in cash and another draft on a bank in Havana for the remaining $90,000.

Mrs. Brennan had only been married to her husband a little over two weeks when he vanished. The marriage was the result of a courtship of only four weeks, and it was planned that both Mr. and Mrs. Brennan should sail for Havana the day after that on which the husband disappeared.

Twenty thousand dollars was awarded today by Judge Brown of the United States District Court to the owners of twenty-three tugboats as salvage in the eighteen libel suits against the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd line for services in saving the steamship from the fire at Hoboken on June 30. Judge Brown placed the value of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and its contents at $2,000,000 and the tugs at $300,000.

Mackay Dinner to Cost $10,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay will give one of the largest private dinners New York society has ever known, at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow night. There will be 170 guests at table, and 100 more have been invited to the dance that follows the dinner. The evening's entertaining will cost close to $10,000.

The dinner is one of a series given by the younger society matrons. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr.'s was the first. The affair will require the entire second floor of the Waldorf-Astoria. The guests will dine at one long table, which will run the entire length of the beautiful Astor gallery. The decorations will eclipse even the orchids and lilies of the valley at the famous Bradley-Martin farewell dinner two years ago. Dancing will be in the grand ballroom, while the Myrtle and East rooms will be used for lounging places and smoking.

"Silent" Smith to Give $15,000 Dinner Dance.

James Henry Smith, who inherited $50,000,000 from his uncle, George Smith, a little over a year ago, has planned a $15,000 dinner dance, to which 150 of New York's innermost society circle have been bidden. Invitations were sent out today.

Since he has come into his inheritance Mr. Smith has been the most-sought-after man in New York socially. Of reserved, almost austere disposition, he never cared to knock at society's portals before. His nickname, "Silent" Smith, suited him. But this winter the new multi-millionaire suddenly entered the social life of New York and the "400" once gave him every opportunity to do it. It is said that for one evening this winter Mr. Smith received seventy invitations to dinner.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. are attending to all the details of the dinner for Mr. Smith.

Crew of Russian Bark Rescued.

The German steamer Barcelona, which arrived today from Hamburg via Halifax, N. S., brought into port the Captain and fourteen seamen of the Russian bark Cuba, which was abandoned at sea on Jan. 18, in latitude 50° 30', longitude 13° 10', in a dismantled and water-logged condition. When discovered the people on the wreck were waving and gesticulating violently and at times hoarse shouts could be heard, until finally cries of "Help! We are sinking!" could be distinguished.

Big Increase in City Pay-Roll.

The supplement to the city record, published today, gives a revised list of city employés, with their salaries. The list contains about 45,000 names, over 1,000 more than in the roster published six months ago. The city and county salary roll is increased over $2,000,000. This is an increase of over 4 per cent on the total city salary roll in six months. The heaviest increase is made in the Department of Education. This approximates $1,700,000.

WORKING ON MURDER MYSTERY.

Wife of "Jim" Redmond Gives St. Joseph Police Information That Sets Whole Detective Force at Work.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The wife of "Jim" Redmond, a police character, today gave the officers an account of a murder which she said occurred in a saloon at the corner of Sixth and Charles streets on Christmas evening, and the body, she says, was dumped in a manhole of the Charles street sewer. The victim was a stranger, the object of whose murder was robbery. The description she gives of the victim tallies with the description of Cyrus Lancaster, a stockman of Rosendale, Mo., who disappeared from this city on Christmas eve, having come here on a short business trip. The whole detective force of the city is working on the case. The sewer is being inspected tonight, with the hope of finding some trace of the body. Mrs. Redmond has given the police a good description of the murderers, and arrests are hourly expected. She has given the police her reasons for not having before made known the crime, and they are accepted.

SERVANT GIRLS FORM A CLUB.

Mrs. S. W. Packard Promotes Oak Park Organization and Is Made Its President.

Oak Park servant girls yesterday organized a club, with the aid of the W. C. T. U., in accordance with a call issued by Mrs. S. W. Packard, who was made President of the club. A committee was appointed to choose a name for the club and to draw up a constitution and bylaws. The organization, which will hold a meeting every Thursday afternoon, will be allowed to use the W. C. T. U. clubrooms. No fee will be charged for membership. The object is said to be social improvement.

D. M. M'ARTHUR FREED, CURED.

Jersey City Man Who Succumbed to Overwork Taken in Charge by His Daughter-in-Law.

After a short examination before Judge Jones at the insane court yesterday morning D. M. McArthur, President of the McArthur Compressed Air Motor company of Jersey City, was dismissed, the mental derangement from which he was suffering being temporary in its nature. McArthur was taken in charge by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Gertrude McArthur of Freeport, and will be taken to his home in Jersey City.

SUES THE SANITARY DISTRICT.

Patrick R. Bannon of Joliet Asks Forty Thousand Dollars for Alleged Damages to His Property.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Suit for $40,000 against the Sanitary District of Chicago was filed in the Circuit Court today. The complainant is Patrick R. Bannon, who owns a subdivision containing between 300 and 400 lots lying along the west side of the river. This land is now almost totally submerged, and it is claimed the value of the lots is almost totally destroyed by the constant flood due to the large amount of water coming through the drainage channel.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 15, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, exp. paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Hunter Whiskey

Purity, Age and Flavor have made Hunter Baltimore Rye The American Gentleman's Whiskey.

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THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For Riverside, Inland Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
3.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.00 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
5.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Oelwein, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points in Opin Medel, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
6.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
7.30 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette, Copper Country.
8.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Stanley, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.00 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, Minnesota, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.15 PM PACIFIC EX. Dawson, Red Oak, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
10.30 PM

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 1.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 8.00 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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vor have made
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e The American
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g Cars and Sleepers.
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nnahs, Marquette, Copper Country.
ART MAIL. Beloit, Janesville,
dison, La Crosse, Winona, Minne-
is and South Dakota. Coaches only.
OOPER STATE EX. Beloit,
nesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona,
innesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
REEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River
ints, Green Bay.
OLORADO SPECIAL. Omaha
Denver. Fast time to Portland.
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ISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River
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ISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox
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HLAND LIMITED. Fox River
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WA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids,
Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
ORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.
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VER LIMITED. Dubuque, Dalton
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WA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar
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NINSULA EXPRESS. Fox
ver points, Green Bay, Ishpeming,
rquette, Copper Country.
OUTH SHORE AND ST. PAUL FAST
AIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire,
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
IGHT EXPRESS. Janesville,
dison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse,
ba, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
ACIFIC EXPRESS. Davenport, Mason City,
maha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake,
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
ON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox
ver points, Green Lake, Green Bay,
enominee, Iron Mountain, Florence,
arlton, Crystal Falls.
XPRESS TRAINS.
.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m.,
.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

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FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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NATURE MUST HAVE ASSISTANCE.
Vegetable
RICK HEADACHE.

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GE WRECKING
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Sale Today at 10 A. M.
We will sell at
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isting of all the
s, Domestics,
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AMUEL GANS, Manager.

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ce until 10 o'clock a. m. Febru-
livery at either the Chicago or
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and russet calfskin shoes, con-
g samples and specifications,
es right to reject or accept any
any part thereof. Preference
domestic production and manu-
in the price of foreign produc-
tures the duty thereon] being
proposals and particulars will
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plication. Envelopes containing
dorsed "Proposals for Calfskin
ssed to Colonel E. B. ATWOOD,
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DRESSING, Manicur-
ing, Chiropody, Facial Mas-
sage, Electrolysis, Ladies'
Turkish Baths. Wigs, Scalp
treatment.
S. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State.

APPORTIONMENT STRUGGLE IS ON.

Illinois Legislature Ready to Take Up Task of Making New Districts.

REPORT DUE NEXT WEEK.

Party Machinery to Be Used to Put the Bills Through Both Branches.

ROUTINE WORK IN HOUSE.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31.

The interminable wrangle incident to apportioning the State into Congressional and Senatorial districts has already commenced. The subcommittees charged with the duty of preparing these bills expect to report by the middle of next week. Then will begin a series of committee meetings in which bills will be agreed on. These bills will be submitted to a joint caucus of the Republican members of the House and Senate.

The machinery of the party, national as well as State, will, if need be, be brought into play to put these bills through. It is believed both measures will be sent to the Assembly together. They will go through the House first and thence over to the Senate. It is thought they will not be amended in any particular after they are agreed on in committee.

The trouble over Senatorial apportionment is not so much over territory as it is to take care of the holdover Senators, who cannot be deprived of their privileges. Three of these are particularly perplexing. Reference is made to Coleman of the Thirty-eighth District, Koch of the Forty-second, and Watson of the Forty-sixth. The districts must be framed so that the rights of these men will be preserved.

Sangamon Making Trouble.

Sangamon County is making a lot of trouble. Christian is ready to go in with Sangamon, but Sangamon does not like Christian, and wants to go in a district with Logan or Macon. Some of the southern Illinoisans desire to make a Republican district out of Washington, Monroe, Randolph, Perry and Jackson. This district would have 15,000 population, while the ratio is 94,540. Senator Fowler of the Forty-fourth holds over and must be cared for. If Johnson, Hardin, Pope, Saline, Hamilton, and Massac are put together it would throw Chapman and Fowler in the same district, and Fowler would hold over.

Representative Milnor wants a district composed of Madison, Bond, and Montgomery. This district would be 16,000 over the ratio.

These are but a few of the troubles the committee have encountered. Some of the Senators are pleading for their old districts. Others, whose districts are close, insist on having additional Republican counties thrown in to help them through. Some of Governor Yates' friends want to hook Morgan and Sangamon up together.

Governor Yates Anxious.

Governor Yates will do anything and everything in his power to get these apportionment bills through at the earliest possible minute. He is determined to bring about this result because he realizes, as does every Republican, the manifest unfairness of the existing apportionment. Speaker Sherman is just as strenuous in a demand for new apportionments as Governor Yates.

When once the bills are indorsed by a Republican caucus, the grind will begin. Until the bills are out of the House and in the Senate Speaker Sherman will name no House committees. The work of framing them will be carried on night and day next week until they are completed.

In House and Senate.

Among the more important bills introduced in the Senate this morning were the following:

By Senator Hall—Providing that mercantile associations shall be assessed by the local Assessor in the same manner that individuals are assessed. Also a measure providing that every corporation hereafter organized under the laws of this State shall have power to create two or more kinds of stock of such classes, with such designations, preferences, and voting powers of restrictions or qualifications thereof as shall be stated and expressed in the application for a license to organize; and the power to increase or decrease the stock, as is provided by law, shall apply to all or any of the classes of stock. Such preferred stock may be made subject to redemption at not less than par at a fixed time and price. It is also provided that corporations heretofore organized under the laws of the State may, by amending their charters, acquire the rights granted by the present bill.

Nohe's Anti-Pass Bill.

The more important bills introduced in the House were as follows:

By Mr. Nohe—Prohibiting members of the Legislature from accepting free transportation from railroads for themselves or others under penalty of fine or imprisonment in the penitentiary. The bill was read a first time and made a special order for second reading on next Wednesday. Also a bill appropriating $81,185 to the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, at Chicago, for ordinary expenses and improvements for two years.

By Mr. Beitler—Increasing the salary of the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts and of the State's Attorney of Cook County to $12,000 per annum.

By Mr. Doyle—Amending the law in relation to negotiable instruments by making general election day a legal holiday and Saturday afternoon of each week a legal half holiday.

By Mr. Hunter of Winnebago—Appropriating $120,000 for new buildings at the State fair grounds.

By Mr. Walter—Providing for the proper ventilation and sanitary condition of bakeries and confectionery stores. The bill requires that rooms used for bakeries shall have ceilings at least eight feet above the floor; that the floors shall be of cement or of wood saturated with linseed oil; that no domestic animals other than cats shall be permitted in bakeries, and the rooms shall be inspected by the State Factory Inspector.

By Mr. Rankin—Appropriating $95,000 to cover a deficiency in the appropriation for the Illinois National Guard on account of extraordinary service of the State troops at Pana.

Speaker Names a Committee.

Speaker Sherman announced the appointment of the following committee on the part of the Minority: F. J. Sullivan, Farr, Mitchell, Crafts, D. E. Sullivan, Wilson, Hunt, Jandus, Tippitt, Donoghue, Heffernan, Johnston, Purdunn, Warder, Gray, and Craig.

The House adopted the rule requiring that all bills proposing amendments to any statute of the State shall, by underscoring, disclose the proposed amendments.

A great number of bills, making appropriations for the State institutions, are coming in. The trustees of the insane asylum near Peoria want $904,674.92 for completing the institution. Nearly $65,000 of this amount is asked for the purpose of carrying out the contract given to Edward Gleason & Son.

Present Chicago Resolutions.

In the Senate President Northcott presented a set of resolutions adopted by the Hamilton League club of Chicago indorsing an appropriation to establish a State Board of Control for State charitable institutions.

McEniry Contest Is Up.

The House Committee on Elections met this afternoon and took up the contest of McEniry against Andrews of the Thirty-third District. It grows out of a Democratic dispute as to which Senatorial committee had the right to name candidates for members of the Legislature.

According to the statement made by Mr. McEniry, the twelve delegates from Henry County appear to have tried to control the fifteen delegates from Rock Island, and the convention was rent in twain, as it were.

The Democrats in Rock Island and Henry have been fighting over this question ever since the nominations were made. A further hearing of the contest was postponed until next Tuesday.

Committee on Elections.

Contrary to expectation, there was no eruption in the Senate this morning over the proposed report from the Senate Committee on Elections. The report was not made, and probably never will be. The committee will reassemble some day next week, and the indications are a majority of the committee will name the subcommittee to consider the contest as between Alden, Democrat, and Bollinger, Republican.

A big fight was expected over the matter, but it did not come. The Democrats intended to stand by Mr. Busse in the premises, and in this connection Senator Mahoney, the Democratic leader, declared that had Senator Riley offered his report, it would have been rejected, and the rejection would have been followed by a resolution deposing the chairman, Mr. Riley.

It looked for a time as if the clash was imminent, but Lieutenant Governor Northcott gave the leaders some good advice to avoid a contest on the floor of the Senate. This had the desired effect, and peace reigned once more.

Yates and the Office-Seekers.

Governor Yates said today that practically all of the members of the State boards and heads of departments appointed by Governor Tanner had tendered their resignations, but he did not wish to make the list public at this time. There is no abatement in the number of applicants for office who crowd into the executive department every day.

TO CHANGE CORPORATION LAW.

Illinois Manufacturers' Association Wants Provision for Issue of Different Kinds of Stock.

The Illinois Manufacturers' association has prepared a bill, which was introduced in the Legislature yesterday, which changes the corporation law so as to enable corporations to issue different classes of stocks. The association, which is composed almost entirely of corporations, saw the necessity for a change of this kind, and instructed its general counsel, Levy Mayer, to prepare a bill along these lines.

The act as drawn up provides that corporations shall have power to create two or more kinds of stock of such classes and with such designations, preferences, and voting powers or restrictions or qualifications as shall be stated in the charter, and to increase or decrease the same. The preferred stocks may be made subject to redemption at not less than par at a fixed time and price. It is also provided that corporations heretofore organized under the laws of the State may, by amending their charters, acquire the rights granted by the present bill.

PEDDLERS IN FATAL QUARREL.

James Kenny Shoots Patrick J. Kennedy and Makes His Escape—Woman Is the Cause.

During a quarrel over a woman James Kenny, a peddler, shot and probably fatally injured Patrick J. Kennedy, another peddler, in a room in the Albion Hotel, 100 South Halsted street, at 8:45 o'clock last evening. Kenny escaped. Kennedy was taken to the County Hospital.

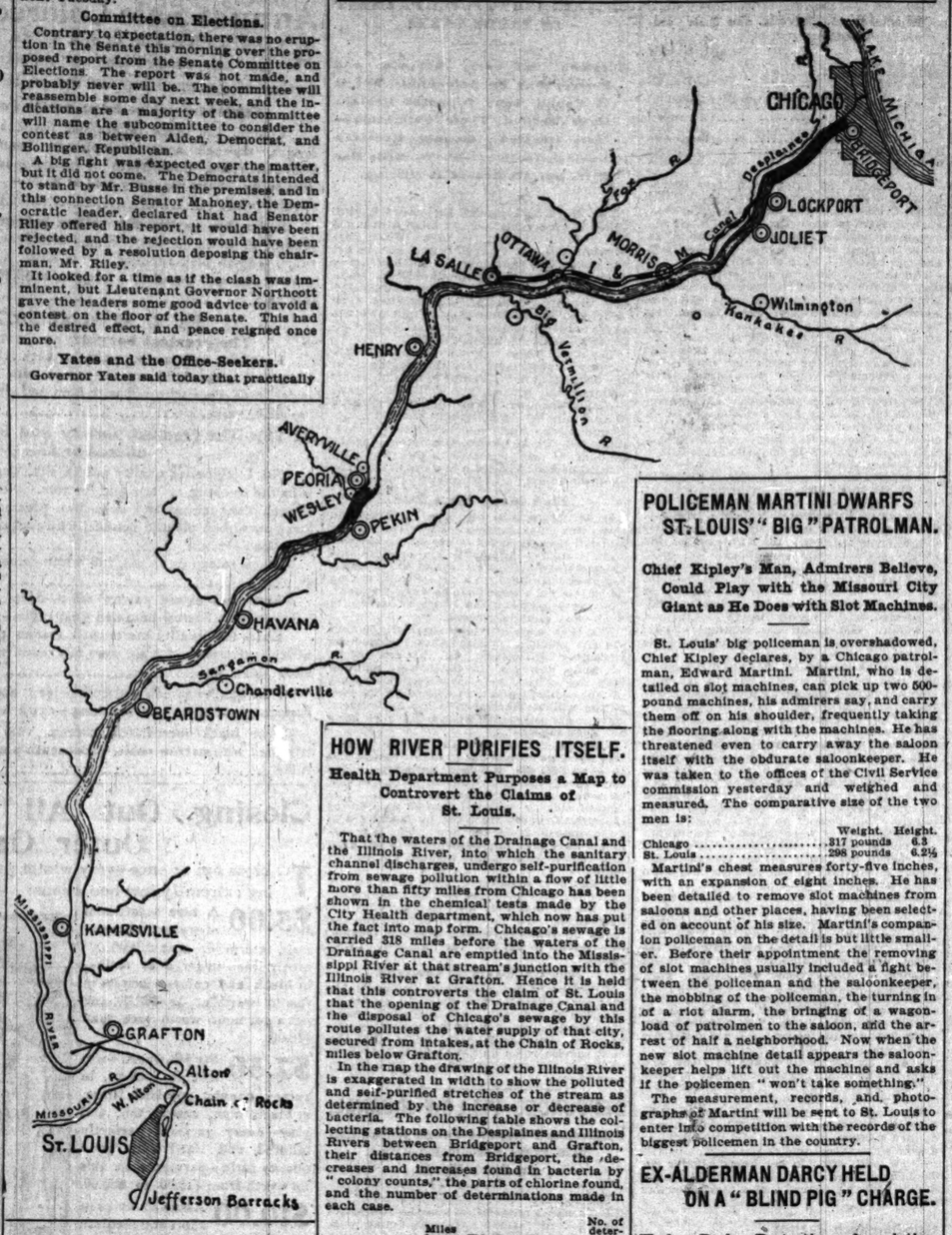
Mrs. Ida Sullivan, 117 South Green street, over whose affections the men fought, met Kennedy by appointment about 8 o'clock. They were on their way to a restaurant when he suggested that they stop at the hotel to see a friend of his. Both went to the room which is occupied by William Daily. Daily was sitting on a chair near a bed where Kenny and "Punch" Clarke were lying. A fight followed, during which the shot was fired.

Kenny ran from the room with his companion and escaped. He is said to live near Halsted and Forty-seventh streets and is married. Mrs. Sullivan has a husband in Milwaukee.

Dr. F. H. Davis Not Bitten by Dog.

Dr. F. H. Davis, who was reported to have been bitten by a dog in Begeyn on Wednesday was not injured. Dr. Davis encountered the dog on the street, but escaped from it. Alma Lee and Chief of the Fire Department P. V. Fairvalley of Berwyn, who were bitten, visited the Pasteur Institute yesterday and had their wounds cauterized.

PURIFICATION OF ILLINOIS RIVER SHOWN.



HOW RIVER PURIFIES ITSELF.

Health Department Purposes a Map to Controvert the Claims of St. Louis.

That the waters of the Drainage Canal and the Illinois River, into which the sanitary channel discharges, undergo self-purification from sewage pollution within a flow of little more than fifty miles from Chicago has been shown in the chemical tests made by the City Health department, which now has put the fact into map form. Chicago's sewage is carried 318 miles before the waters of the Drainage Canal are emptied into the Mississippi River at that stream's junction with the Illinois River at Grafton. Hence it is held that this controverts the claim of St. Louis that the opening of the Drainage Canal and the disposal of Chicago's sewage by this route pollutes the water supply of that city, secured from intakes at the Chain of Rocks, miles below Grafton.

In the map the drawing of the Illinois River is exaggerated in width to show the polluted and self-purified stretches of the stream as determined by the increase or decrease of bacteria. The following table shows the collecting stations on the Desplaines and Illinois Rivers between Bridgeport and Grafton, their distances from Bridgeport, the decreases and increases found in bacteria by "colony counts," the parts of chlorine found, and the number of determinations made in each case.

Stations.	Miles from Bridgeport.	Chlorine, parts per million.	Bacteria, by colony counts.	No. of determinations made.
Bridgeport	0	119.2	1,245,000	19
Lockport	39	117.4	650,000	30
Joliet	33	104.8	480,000	28
Morris	57	68.1	439,000	20
Ottawa	81	58.2	27,400	31
La Salle	95	46.1	16,800	31
Henry	123	44.2	11,200	29
Averyville	159	40.2	3,600	30
Wesley City	165	40.9	758,000	22
Pekin	175	38.4	402,600	29
Havana	199	36.2	16,800	26
Beardstown	231	24.1	14,000	19
Kampsville	288	22.9	4,955	19
Grafton	318	18.3	10,200	28

The result is held to show that between Morris and Ottawa, a distance of twenty-four miles, the Illinois River becomes nearly free from the great mass of sewage bacteria with which it was laden. In fact, the bacterial contents of the Illinois at Ottawa is not greatly in excess of that of the local tributary streams.

The heavy increase at Wesley City is due to the sewage coming in from the City of Peoria, including the waste from its distilleries, glucose factories, and extensive stockyards. Self-purification again results from this point, and is aided by the drainage canal flow.

FIGHT OVER NEWSBOY'S ARREST.

City Railway Seeks to Test the Anti-Scalping Act to Prevent Sale of Transfers.

The arrest of a newsboy for selling a transfer by officers of the Chicago City railway company at Root and Halsted streets late yesterday afternoon under a heretofore unused statute was the means of precipitating a small-sized riot in which an angry crowd threatened vengeance upon the special officers of the company.

Thomas Joyce was among the throng of newsboys who were around the corner, and he was caught by Special Officers R. W. Holland and J. B. Arnold of the street car company selling a transfer to a man for a cent. Holland promptly placed the boy under arrest and started to take him to the Stock-Yards Police Station amid the jeers of his friends. The crowd of packingtown workmen, when they learned of his arrest, displayed their sympathy with the boy by surrounding the officer and his prisoner, threatening to force the release of the boy.

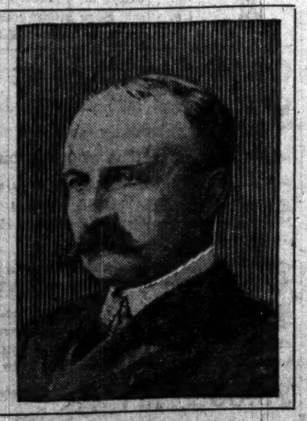
Perry Stevens attempted to rescue the boy and was arrested. The act under which the street railway officials hope for conviction is what is known as the "anti-scalping act."

FOR ATTACKING A FOREWOMAN.

Maggie Bazan, Discharged Fairbank Employe, Held for Striking Miss Laura Rodman.

Miss Laura Rodman, forewoman in the Fairbank Canning company, was attacked by a recently discharged employé, aided by several other women, on Tuesday evening and knocked down. Maggie Bazan was arrested. She is said to have been one of the ringleaders in the Nelson Morris Packing company strike a year ago. The case will be heard by Justice Fitzgerald today.

M. BUNAU-VARILLA TO LECTURE ON CANALS.



M. PHILIPPE BUNAU-VARILLA.

M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the French engineer, will speak in Central Music Hall this evening on the comparative merits of the Nicaragua and Panama Canal routes, from the standpoint of an engineer. M. Bunau-Varilla's connection with the Panama Canal, of which he was at one time the engineer-in-chief, makes him qualified to discuss the topic. He is one of the leading civil engineers of France, and has had a career full of industry and honor. He was a student at the Ecole Polytechnique and upon his graduation in 1880 was among the first thirty in the class of 230 cadets who were given the grade of Engineer of the State of France. He became identified with the Panama Canal in 1884 as engineer in charge of one of the three sections of the canal. Within a year he was director general of the enterprise, a position which he held for six months, when an attack of yellow fever forced him to go back to France. He was a prominent factor in the building of the Congo railway, and is connected with several railroads in Spain where engineering problems were especially difficult. In 1887 the French government made him a Knight of the Legion of Honor. His brother is one of the editors and proprietors of Le Matin.

POLICEMAN MARTINI DWARFS ST. LOUIS' "BIG" PATROLMAN.

Chief Kipley's Man, Admirers Believe, Could Play with the Missouri City Giant as He Does with Slot Machines.

St. Louis' big policeman is overshadowed, Chief Kipley declares, by a Chicago patrolman, Edward Martini. Martini, who is detailed on slot machines, can pick up two 500-pound machines, his admirers say, and carry them off on his shoulder, frequently taking the flooring along with the machines. He has threatened even to carry away the saloon itself with the obdurate saloonkeeper. He was taken to the offices of the Civil Service commission yesterday and weighed and measured. The comparative size of the two men is:

	Weight.	Height.
Chicago	317 pounds	6.3
St. Louis	298 pounds	6.2½

Martini's chest measures forty-five inches, with an expansion of eight inches. He has been detailed to remove slot machines from saloons and other places, having been selected on account of his size. Martini's companion policeman on the detail is but little smaller. Before their appointment the removing of slot machines usually included a fight between the policeman and the saloonkeeper, the mobbing of the policeman, the turning in of a riot alarm, the bringing of a wagon-load of patrolmen to the saloon, and the arrest of half a neighborhood. Now when the new slot machine detail appears the saloonkeeper helps lift out the machine and asks if the policemen "won't take something."

The measurement, records, and photographs of Martini will be sent to St. Louis to enter into competition with the records of the biggest policemen in the country.

EX-ALDERMAN DARCY HELD ON A "BLIND PIG" CHARGE.

Hyde Park Protective Association Swears Out Warrants Against Druggist Whose Store Is Near Station.

Dr. Hugh T. Darcy, proprietor of the Hyde Park Pharmacy, 109 Fifty-third street, ex-Alderman of the old Thirty-third Ward, was arrested last night by Constable Michael Handley, on eleven warrants, sworn out by George Haunstein, charging him with selling liquor without a license. Haunstein is an agent of the Hyde Park Protective association. In the complaints he alleges that the physician sold or caused to be sold sundry drinks of whisky in his drug store, which is only a few feet from the Hyde Park Police Station and the office of Inspector Hunt.

Darcy was placed under arrest at 11 o'clock last night by the constable and brought before Justice Ford, where the bonds were fixed at $200 in each case. They were signed by the physician and C. Aurend. The hearing of the cases was set for Feb. 9.

"I am entirely innocent of the charges," Darcy declared last night. "I have been away from the city for the last five weeks, during which period the infractions of the law probably were committed, if they did take place."

GREEK ARRESTED FOR MURDER COMMITTED IN NATIVE LAND.

Demetrius Karidis, Accused of Killing His Cousin Last October, Tries to Stab Detectives Who Capture Him.

Demetrius Karidis, a native of Bosena, Greece, charged with the murder of his cousin, Xenophon Karidis, in the Grecian town last October, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Cudmore and McWeeney of the Central Station in a house at Polk and Halsted streets. The Greek fought the detectives, and in the course of the struggle drew a stiletto, with which he attempted to stab them. They finally overpowered him.

Constantine Karidis, a cousin of the prisoner, and a brother of the Greek said to have been murdered, gave the information to the police that led to the arrest.

According to the story of Constantine Karidis, the alleged murder was the result of a feud in the Karidis family, who were peasants, living in the vicinity of Bosena, Greece. The Greek Consul was informed of the arrest.

SEEKS SOCIETY OF EVERY JANITOR TO BOOM TRADE.

Second-Hand Dealer Sees Great Commercial Possibilities in Their Friendship—Talks of Starting Club.

Janitors of office and apartment buildings are in demand for their social qualities. Janitors have been in demand before, usually because some tenant wanted to express himself forcibly about the lack of heat or the abundance of grime on windows. The desire to meet janitors in social intercourse, and to establish a line of friendly communication with them, has been evinced by an enterprising Chicago second-hand dealer.

"The secret of second-hand business is buying right," he explained yesterday. "I want to meet and know every janitor I can, because they have exceptional opportunities of which I can take advantage. By cultivating the janitors they will remember me, and when anything in my line crops out they will telephone me. Then I do the rest. I propose, if enough of them respond, to let them have my top floor for a hall. If my idea pans out, we may have a janitors' club soon in full operation."

Alderman Keeney Voted Right.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Municipal Voters' league desires to correct an error in its recent report, where it was stated that Alderman Albert F. Keeney of the Twenty-seventh Ward "voted against reputable committees in 1899." The official record discloses the fact that Alderman Keeney voted in 1899 for the decent committees and against the Powers slate. It is due to him to say that the Executive committee regrets that this mistake was committed.

CHARLES R. CRANE, President.
WALTER L. FISHER, Secretary.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,
pleases all the family. Four flavors — lemon, orange, raspberry, and strawberry. At your grocers. Ten cents. Try it today.

ELECTION OFFICE STRIKE THREAT.

Salaries of 100 Clerks Cut from $4 to $3 and They May Refuse to Work.

BOARD FACES A CRISIS.

Campaign Assessment to Be Levied on City Hall Men Unprotected by Merit Law.

TO GIVE HALF MONTH'S PAY.

A reduction of the salaries of 100 clerks on the Election Commissioners' office from $4 to $3 a day may cause a strike among the men today. Should this happen, the holding of the spring election may be made difficult, if not impossible.

Even under most favorable conditions every moment of time must be utilized between now and the primary days in transferring the 400,000 names of voters from old precincts to those in the new ones provided by the redistricting ordinance.

The announcement of the reduction in salaries was made just before the close of working hours yesterday.

Observing the effect of the announcement, Major Coughlin, in charge of the working department, said to the men: "I shall consider that those of you who are not present in the morning are on strike. I hope you will not take such action, as it would greatly embarrass the work of the board."

Much Strike Talk Heard.

There was a great deal of strike talk among the men as they put up their pens and donned their overcoats. They have been working early and late, before and often after regular working hours, and their compensation—$4 per day—was unceremoniously cut to $3 without any preparatory announcement.

Chief Clerk Isaac Powell, who has been in control for a long time, is ill at home, threatened with pneumonia.

The cut was taken by many of the men as coming direct from their respective Aldermen, and many threats of reprisals were made. If the 100 men should decide to quit work there is grave doubt whether all the work which remains to be done before the election can be accomplished.

Must Pay to Help Mayor.

Notice that the beneficiaries under the present city administration should contribute toward its continuance in power went out from the City Hall yesterday. Men who draw salaries but are not protected by the civil service law were told they must give up half of their pay for next month, and some "business interests" which are directly affected by the attitude of the police toward them were informed they would be expected to make contributions to the campaign fund.

The employés who received notice of assessments yesterday were the police magistrates, police court clerks and bailiffs, and the various bridgetenders. These people are all outside of the civil service law and are not protected by the clause in it which prohibits the collection of campaign money from city employés. The assessment made on them was 50 per cent of a month's salary, in the aggregate a considerable fund. Up to date there have been no complaints of any assessment on the employés under civil service, although it is looked for later. There also has been, according to report, an assessment ordered on various places whose business has been increased by the midnight closing of saloons.

Fisher Answers the Mayor.

Secretary Fisher of the Municipal Voters' league says Mayor Harrison is not candid in his criticism of the recent report of the league. "It was not the attitude of the league toward the organization of the Council last spring which caused the Mayor's attack," said Mr. Fisher yesterday. "It was some other feature in the report he did not like, and he used the organization of the Council as an excuse for the attack. The league certainly denounced the partisan organization of the Council in as strong terms as were called for, but it would not condemn an Alderman like Jackson simply because he voted for that organization."

Fowler States His Policy.

Alderman Frank T. Fowler, in outlining his course if he were elected Mayor, yesterday made the following statement:

"If I receive the nomination and am elected Mayor of the City of Chicago, one of my first official acts will be to thoroughly clean, revise, and renovate the Police department, from Chief down, keeping in mind, however, the letter and spirit of the Civil Service law, which is now so grossly violated to the detriment of the whole city."

FIGHT ON SCHOOL STORES.

SLOT MACHINES, AS WELL AS "GUMBACCO," MUST GO.

Mayor Harrison Joins the Board of Education in Its Endeavor to Prevent Dealers from Handling Goods Which Are Detrimental to Health and Morals of the Pupils—Graduation Exercises in Public Buildings Ruled Out.

A crusade against penny-in-the-slot machines, "gumbacco," and other detrimental goods found in small stores near schoolhouses has been begun by Mayor Harrison and the Board of Education. The Mayor has ordered an investigation by the police, and yesterday he addressed a letter to Superintendent Bodine of the Compulsory Education department asking him to keep strict surveillance on the small stores near schools. The Mayor has found that penny-in-the-slot machines have been in use in eighteen stores.

The slot machines, while most of them return candy or gum for each penny received, are held to be vicious, because they inspire a gambling instinct and lead children to "play" other slot machines which do not return an equivalent for their money.

The names of stores in which the police report they have found slot machines follow:

John Pospisil, 677 Throop street, near Longfellow School.

M. P. Voivoda, 703 Throop street, near Kozminski School.

M. K. Pichous, 589 Twelfth street, near Jirka School.

Cooper School book store, 635 Nineteenth street, near Cooper School.

Clark School book store, 587 Ashland avenue, near Clark School.

J. Crocker, 519 Washburne avenue, near Gladstone School.

McLaren School book store, 209 Lafin street, near McLaren School.

Garfield School book store, 223 Monroe street, near Garfield School.

A. Motlovitz, 171 Sangamon street.

Washburne School book store, 212 Fourteenth street, near Washburne School.

214 Fourteenth street, near Washburne School.

Roger School book store, 567 Thirteenth street, near Roger School.

Polk Street School book store, 220 Polk street, near Polk Street School.

Mrs. Campbell, 92 Hermitage avenue, near Brown School.

Martin Webb, 1094 Twenty-first place, near Pickard School.

J. Gengler, 216 Oakley avenue, near Pickard School.

F. Stoeffhaus, 972 Twenty-first street, near Froebel School.

P. Burtank, 913 Thirty-first street, near German School.

The high school plan to hold graduation exercises in Central Music Hall, Handel Hall, and other public buildings, was defeated yesterday when the School Management committee decided that diplomas should be awarded in the different schools. The reasons given were that many parents find the expenses of public graduation a great hardship.

KEMPER PLACE HAS A CHAMPION.

Building of a Shed in Violation of Ordinance Causes Complications with Grammar and Heidelmeier.

William Wiggerhaus, 48 Kemper place, who is not a member of Weber & Fields' company, has made charges against Inspector Max Heidelmeier for abiding and abetting the construction of a shed "on the furnt of kemper place." The Civil Service commission will investigate. The alleged violation of the law proceeded in spite of the positive assertions of the Mayor's private secretary, Edward Lashit, to Mr. Wiggerhaus that the shed would be torn down.

The story of Mr. Wiggerhaus' repeated efforts to secure justice from "Ensparator Heidelmeier" is told by himself in his written complaint, as follows:

I saw Mr. Heidelmeier by myself and he said what do I know from buildings and that I should make that come away. The shed will be finished—he will look himself after it. So I went to the Alderman Herrman he stop the carpenters. After this in the month of January on Jan. 25, 1901, their arrest a man, he was building again under the hands of the Policeman Fried Moritz. This policeman he was rough and said if I once call more the parrol he arrest myself also he was rough to Mrs. Wiggerhaus that she stand at the door of her house. And he said that he would arrest her what she has to stand there that he should go and tend to your business. I like to see this shed is broken down and to discharge this too police their names are in here.

STEEL PLATE TO MARK PAVING.

Alderman Fowler's Novel Plan to Distinguish Improvements Is Indorsed by Council Committee.

At the intersection of newly paved streets in future will be placed a plate of burnished steel. This plate will state the name of the street, the date of the completion of the paving, the date of the expiration of the contractor's guaranty, the name of the contractor, and the words "Report defects or needed improvements to the Commissioner of Public Works, City Hall." This was the scheme approved yesterday by the Special Assessment committee. The plan originated with Alderman Fowler.

The plates are to be no smaller than 6x15 inches nor larger than 10x24 inches. One is to be put at each corner, either in the side or on the top of the curb. The cost, it is estimated, will not be over five cents per lot abutting on the street.

OAK PARK PLANS TRACTION FIGHT.

Citizens Organize to Force Concessions from Street Car Companies.

DRAW UP THEIR DEMANDS

Will Insist on More Coaches, New Lines, and the Paving of Streets.

ATTACK CICERO OFFICIALS.

Oak Park residents declared war last night on the traction interests which are responsible for the poor street car service between Cicero and Chicago. At a mass-meeting of 100 citizens, held at the Euclid Avenue Methodist Church, the Property-Owners' League of Central Park was organized and plans outlined to force the Lake Street Elevated railroad company and the Union Traction company to live up to the provision of their franchises and grant, in addition, several concessions wanted by patrons of the surface and suburban lines.

The demands which will be pressed are:

More care on the main branch of the Lake Street Elevated line in South boulevard.

Restoration of the former service on the Randolph street branch of the Lake Street Elevated from Lombard to Harlem avenues.

Building of a line in Harlem avenue, between South boulevard and Randolph street, to complete the loop of the Lake Street Elevated.

Restoration of the service on the old Northern Pacific line, in Randolph street, from Lombard avenue to Chicago.

More care on the La Grange branch of the Lake Street Elevated.

Restoration of the service on the Twenty-second street line, owned by the Union Traction company, from the Metropolitan Elevated Terminus at Forty-eighth street.

Better service on the Chicago avenue, Lake street, Madison street, and Twelfth street lines, which are owned by the Union Traction company.

Completion of the paving on Boulevard and other streets as prescribed in the franchises.

Flings at Cicero Officials.

The meeting was productive of scathing denunciation of the traction companies for refusing to consider the traveling public of that section. The discussion was marked by flings at the Cicero officials, who have permitted the corporations, it was charged, to ride roughshod over the voters' interests.

Josiah Cratty, who was instrumental in the organization of the league, rated President Jones of the Cicero Town board for issuing to the Lake street company the permit to construct the line in South boulevard which was opened last week. For the most part the faulty street car service was blamed on the previous Town board.

Trustees Talk of Reprisals.

Several of the town trustees were present and contributed their views. Trustee P. D. Dutton said that the board would be asked at its next meeting to repeal the franchise for the Twenty-second street line unless the Union Traction company should agree to restore the former service. Trustee Attridge suggested that the Lake Street company be forced to restore the former service on the line of the old Northern Pacific railway in Randolph street. A clause in the franchise of that company, granted years ago, specified that all trains should run into the Grand Central Depot in Fifth avenue. When the Yerkes interests leased the roadway cars were run only every hour and then only as far as Western avenue and Twelfth street. This practice is continued at present merely as a measure to hold the franchise.

The Executive committee of the league will confer with a committee from the Town board as to the best method of obtaining the demands from the traction companies. The officers elected were:

President—Dwight Jackson.
Vice President—B. L. Bellington.
Secretary and Treasurer—William R. Vosburg.
Executive committee—D. L. Hall, James H. Gormley, H. A. Taylor, A. J. Flitcraft, the Rev. J. C. Youker, and R. S. Worthington.

SHARES IN CARNEGIE PROFITS.

John Molamphy, an Employe of the Big Steel Company, Made a Stockholder.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—John Molamphy, an employé of the Carnegie Steel company at Homestead, where he is master of transportation and labor, has been made a stockholder in the Carnegie Steel company.

It has been the custom to give deserving employés an interest, and this was the reason for favoring Mr. Molamphy. A block of $5,000,000 of stock was preserved during the recent reorganization for employé partners. It is understood that 150,000 of this has been placed in Mr. Molamphy's name, to be paid for out of its earnings. It is virtually a present to Mr. Molamphy and is given him as an incentive to greater effort.

All the stock sold to employés, of whom many became millionaires, was given in the same manner. Mr. Molamphy is well known in Knights of Columbus and Catholic Mutual Benefit association circles. He is the national First Vice President of the C. M. B. A.

TALKS OF CHANGES AT YALE.

President Hadley Discusses the Proposed Alterations to Be Made in the Curriculum.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—President Hadley of Yale University this afternoon, in discussing the changes in Yale's curriculum, that will go into effect at the beginning of the next academic year and which gives opportunity to a keen student to make the course through Yale in three years, instead of four, as is the case now, said:

"The changes made were not radical and sudden. All were along the lines marked out last year. They were changes of degree, not of kind. In the sophomore year one or two electives were added to the list which were allowed the student last year, freshman year was not changed.

"The dropping of one study in junior year was all that remained from required work in that year. All the changes were a continuation of the plan the faculty has worked up for two years."

WOULD HONOR YALE'S MEMORY.

Henry E. Mason of Chicago Suggests a Memorial Window for the Founder of the University.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Henry E. Mason, Yale '98, of Chicago, writes to Yale officials that he is opposed to the proposition to bring Elihu Yale's remains from Wrexham, England, and place them on the Yale campus. He says:

"I suggest that a memorial window be erected in the chancel of the church at Wrexham, north Wales, by Yale University, in memory of Elihu Yale.

"There are two objections to removing the tomb of Elihu Yale to New Haven: First—Elihu Yale undoubtedly selected Wrexham Church, the place where his family had worshiped for generations, for the place of his burial; and, second, the authorities of the Church of England would not consent to the removal."

CHICAGO BOY TRIES TO EMULATE PAT CROWE.

DETECTIVE THOMPSON—

The adventures of "Diamond Dick," Frank Merriwell, and other heroes of a series of five-cent fiction had lost their fascination for 15-year-old Charles Cederblad as he huddled in the corner of his cell yesterday and furtively returned the gaze of the curious detectives who had entered the Central Station cellrooms to inspect the youthful emulator of the deeds of Pat Crowe. The boy's plan to secure $2,000, "mostly in bills," from the father of the missing Arthur Barnard, teller of the Dowie Bank, had gone awry, and he penitently promised his inquisitors that he would be good if they would let him go. Barnard's father received the following letter, written on sheets torn from a note book: "WARNING — We want $2,000 for the liberty of Barnard or he will be put to DEATH. Do this and all will be well. Come to Roscoe and Racine Aves. and the C. M. & St. P. tracks on the 30th of this week at 7:30 sharp. Will meet you at the lamppost. Put the money in a strong bag We want 1, 5, 10, and 20 bills or $5 gold pieces. We do not want all gold like when we

VANDERLIP NOT MOVED BY THREAT

Assistant Secretary of Treasury Will Insist on Obedience to Regulations.

SECRET SERVICE AT WORK

Army Reorganization Bill Ready to Go to President for His Approval.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.

Threat Does Not Frighten Secretary Vanderlip.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has been threatened with assassination by some unknown person supposed to be one of the government clerks, one of their friends, or a crank. The threat came in the shape of an anonymous letter in which the author said Mr. Vanderlip would meet the fate of Auditor Morris, who was murdered a short time ago by an aggrieved clerk, unless Mr. Vanderlip ceased his "persecution" of the employés of the Treasury department. The letter has been placed in the hands of Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service, who will make an investigation and seek to arrest the offending party. The "persecution" complained of in this letter is an effort on the part of Mr. Vanderlip to compel the employés of the Treasury department to report for duty promptly and to remain until 4 o'clock, the end of the official day.

Some time ago Mr. Vanderlip introduced in the department what was known as the clock system, by which the clerks were required to register the time they reached the department and when they left. Congress refused to make an appropriation for this system and forbade the use of it.

Then Secretary Vanderlip instructed the chiefs of the different bureaus to report the names of the employés who arrived at the office later than 9 o'clock. This system did not work satisfactorily, and recently orders were given to the watchmen to take the names of all clerks entering the department after 9 o'clock, the hour they should arrive. The first morning this order went into effect, which was several weeks ago, 160 clerks were late, and were duly reported. Today, however, the number was reduced to ten.

Notwithstanding the threatening letter, the order to report clerks who are late in arriving at the office went into effect. Mr. Vanderlip said tonight he was not at all alarmed over the threats, and proposed to continue his efforts to force the well-paid employés to perform their duties.

Invitations for the diplomatic dinner at the Executive Mansion have not been issued yet, but, unless something happens to prevent, cards will be sent out directly after the ceremonies attending the burial of the Queen. No official notifications to this effect will be given out at present, as the act would seem discourteous at this season of mourning.

Army Bill Is Passed by Both Houses.

By a vote of 33 to 25 the Senate late this afternoon agreed to the conference report on the army reorganization bill. This completes the passage of the measure through Congress, and it was sent to the White House this evening. It becomes a law practically at once, and the hybrid army, part regulars and part volunteers, will give place to a solid force of 100,000 regulars, fully equipped and with a staff organization which under pressure could readily look after the needs of twice that number of men. The figures given on the vote do not indicate in any way the strength of the bill in the Senate, because quite a number of Republicans voted against the measure on a technicality. There was a question as to whether the conference committee had exceeded its power because it brought in a compromise on two or three sections which involved some new legislation.

For this reason several Republicans voted against the conference report who were thoroughly in sympathy with the proposition to reorganize the army.

It was found necessary to take a record vote, but this was not considered as any test of the army reorganization bill itself.

Senator Jones Abandons Idea of Subsidy Cause.

Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Hill entertained at dinner this evening Senator Platt of New York, Senator and Mrs. Platt of Connecticut, Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks, Solicitor General and Mrs. Richards, Miss Wilson, Representative and Mrs. Payne, Controller and Mrs. Dawes, Patent Commissioner and Mrs. Duell, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh.

Compromise Has Been Reached on Subsidy Bill.

Certain steps were taken today in the Senate which it is said will result in the early passage of the ship subsidy bill. This condition of affairs has brought about through something of a surrender on the part of the friends of the shipping bill. Some time ago they were implored by prominent Republicans to cut down the amount of the subsidy, both on the annual payments and in the length of time the contracts were to run. The friends of the measure held out for a long while, but within the last few days they capitulated and agreed that certain amendments prepared by Senator Aldrich should be accepted by them without opposition. Knowing this agreement to have been made, Senator Frye had no hesitation in withdrawing the subsidy bill today to permit the Senate to come to an agreement on the army reorganization.

When the measure was finally out of the way Senator Frye called up the shipping bill again, and allowed Senator Aldrich to amend it by cutting down the time the subsidy is to run from twenty years to fifteen years. This, of course, is a reduction of 25 per cent in the total charge on the Treasury, cutting down the amount from $180,000,000 to $135,000,000, thereby saving for the government by a little amendment the sum of $45,000,000, or more than the cost of the drainage canal.

Senator Aldrich had another amendment which was also accepted by the friends of the bill. This puts a stop to the unusual speed subsidies at eighteen knots per hour, thus reducing, and, in fact, almost destroying the special privileges of the ocean grayhounds built by the International Navigation company, which are constructed for a speed of at least twenty-one knots.

Senator Burrows has an amendment also to be accepted, specifically prohibiting the payment of a subsidy to tank steamers. Some other concessions have been made by Senator Frye and his associates, as a result of which President Griscom of the American line, who is still the principal beneficiary, said he hoped to have the bill passed early next week.

Coincident with the better outlook for the shipping bill the talk of an extra session in the Senate practically disappeared.

President and Mrs. McKinley had as guests at lunch today Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Plunkett of North Adams, Mass. President and Mrs. McKinley visited them at their home while on their summer trip. Mr. Plunkett is well known in Massachusetts politics, having been a member of the State legislature and taken an active part in all matters of state.

General Miles' Golf Playing Is Criticised.

One day recently General Miles stripped off his gaudy uniform, repaired to the links at Chevy Chase, donned the proper costume, and started to play a game of golf. The only spectator was a ragged colored urchin who had not attracted the attention of the commanding General of the army until the latter, after missing a ball three successive times, heard a voice say: "Come, come, old man, that will never do." To say that General Miles was astonished would be putting it mildly. And the contemptuous look he gave the ragged urchin was enough to make the stoutest heart quail. The colored boy was not disturbed apparently, for he remained to see the game finished. It was evident General Miles did not relish the remark of the boy, particularly as he does not relish being called an old man, priding himself on being in perfect health and as vigorous as a man many years his junior.

Secretary and Mrs. Root gave a dinner tonight at which the guests were Justice and Mrs. White, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Senator and Mrs. McMillan, Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Senator and Miss Kean, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, General and Miss Ernst, Baron Gevers, Baron Hermann, Miss Lay, and Miss Root.

Senator Jones Abandons Idea of Subsidy Cause.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee, said today that he did not propose to call a caucus as against the subsidy because he did not consider it a party measure. There were, he said, half a dozen Democrats who would vote for the ship subsidy, and he could not see how it was right to crack the party whip to prevent them from doing so. This is a curious state of affairs in view of the fact that the Republican National committee has declared this bill to be a party measure and is today spending money contributed by enthusiastic Republicans to create sentiment in its behalf throughout the country.

Lorimer Makes Last Stand for Pneumatic Tubes.

Representative Lorimer returned to Washington for the express purpose of assisting in the passage of the postal appropriation bill and endeavoring to secure an appropriation for the establishment of the pneumatic tube service in Chicago and St. Louis. He immediately enlisted the services of Representative Joy of St. Louis, and the two canvassed the House for an appropriation of $265,000 for the installation of the pneumatic tube service system in Chicago and St. Louis. Mr. Lorimer has drafted an amendment which embodies his views on this subject, and which he will offer in the House tomorrow. Notwithstanding the work of Mr. Lorimer and his colleague from St. Louis there seems to be little prospect for securing an appropriation.

As has already been pointed out in these dispatches, the contracts for the pneumatic tube service in New York and Philadelphia expire on July 1, and any legislation on this subject will be new legislation, in the parliamentary sense, and a point of order raised against the amendment proposed by Mr. Lorimer will knock out the appropriation. There is scarcely any doubt that Mr. Loud, chairman of the Postal committee having charge of this measure, will raise the point of order against the amendment and that the proposition will be lost.

The chairman of the committee is personally opposed to the pneumatic tube system, and as a member of the joint committee of the Senate and House which investigated the postal system he recommended the abolishment of the tube system. Therefore, it is certain he will not permit the appropriation bill to be used for the purpose of establishing this system in Chicago or anywhere else.

Will Regulate Produce Sent to Foreign Lands.

For some time past Secretary Wilson has complained bitterly because the foreign markets, especially in the East, for American butter and dairy products, have been practically ruined because of the inferior quality of goods sent abroad. The Secretary was unable to do anything in the matter in the way of inspection and marking the packages so as to show exactly what they contained. In the agricultural appropriation bill now being considered by the House is a provision which will give the Secretary control of matters of this kind, and if the Secretary's judgment is correct this proposed legislation will result in the building up of a market for American dairy products, not only in Europe but in Asia as well.

This provision gives the Secretary authority to construe the law for the inspection of live cattle and the products thereof, to include dairy products intended for exportation.

He may apply, under rules and regulations prescribed by him, the provision of the law for inspection and certification appropriate for ascertaining the purity and quality of these products and cause them to be marked or labeled so as to secure their identity and make known in the markets of foreign countries to which they may be sent from the United States their purity, quality, and grade.

Congressman Mann Opposes Revenue Retired List.

In discussing the bill which proposes to place the officers of the internal revenue cutter service on the retired list, Representative Mann said, "There is just as much sense in placing Congressmen who fail to secure a nomination or a reelection upon the retired list at three-fourths pay as there is in retiring the officers of the revenue cutter service. Then, too, there are many worthy persons who have worked faithfully all their lives and who are now old and infirm who are as much entitled to a privilege of this kind as are the officers of the revenue cutter service. In my district there are many worthy men who have worked all their lives for $1.50 a day and raised families for the benefit of the nation, and who are as much entitled to assistance of this kind from the government as any class of people I know of. Before the revenue officers are given the privilege of retiring on three-quarters pay I would rather see these worthy persons given $2.50 a day and placed on what might be termed the retired list."

Ex-Representative Connolly Is Cullom's Choice.

Senator Cullom has recommended ex-Representative Connolly of Springfield as the successor of the late Judge Allen on the district bench of the Southern Illinois District. Senator Mason did not join the senior Senator in this indorsement, but, notwithstanding this and the opposition from other quarters, it is believed Mr. Connolly will secure the appointment. The junior Senator and also Representatives Cannon and Warner have indorsed Judge Francis Wright of Urbana, Champaign County, for the place. Judge Wright is now on the Appellate bench of the Third Illinois District.

Secretary Gage to Find Temporary Home in Hotel.

Secretary and Mrs. Gage expect to find temporary shelter at the Cairo between their leaving their present home and taking over the house which they have recently leased. The latter residence will be occupied by the Attorney General and family until April 1, and, unfortunately for the Secretary of the Treasury, the lease of the house he is occupying expires in the month of February. The owner of the residence wishes his house for himself during inauguration and he would not rent it for the time of occupancy even for a Cabinet officer.

DROP CASE AGAINST M'CALLA.

Captain of Newark Is Vindicated, Court, Headed by Admiral Remey, Deciding Colwell Is Wrong.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The case against Captain McCalla of the Newark has been dropped. A cablegram received at the Navy department today from Admiral Remey announces that the court of inquiry has concluded its work, and recommends that there be no further proceedings, thus ending the case. A disagreement between Captain McCalla and Commander Colwell, his executive officer, resulted in the latter's charging the Captain with maintaining lax discipline aboard ship, and with erratic conduct generally. The court has vindicated Captain McCalla, and Admiral Remey transferred Commander Colwell from the Newark to the Cavite naval station.

WORK ON INAUGURAL PLANS.

Committee in Charge Promises Brilliant Display for Washington Ceremonies on March 4.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The committee in charge of preparations for President McKinley's second inauguration is making progress and the event promises to eclipse any preceding inaugurations in display and completeness. The Marine Band will supply the promenade music for the ball, while a selected orchestra of 125 pieces will play the dance music under the direction of Professor W. A. Haley. The Marine Band also has been engaged for a series of five concerts, to be held in the hall of the Pension Building on the 5th and 6th of March, to afford an opportunity to those who cannot attend the inaugural ball to view the decorations, which will be left in place until after the concert.

Passing Appropriation Bills.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The House today passed the fortifications appropriation bill and made fair progress with the postoffice appropriation bill.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY PALMER BANKS, Waltham, Mass., died last night of old age. She was the widow of General Nathaniel P. Banks. She was born in Charlestown, Mass., on Oct. 26, 1819, and was prominent in religious circles for many years. When General Banks was Governor of Massachusetts she led the ball given in the Prince of Wales' honor, despite the protests of Boston's social set, who raised a stir because she was a factory girl before her marriage. The Prince, who is now King of England, danced with her.

CHARLES RUDOLPH, well known in Chicago as an architect, died yesterday at Wauwatosa. He was 47 years old. He was born in St. Louis and received his education in Chicago. He spent four years in Europe studying architecture. He was for several years architect for the School board. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock today in the chapel at Graceland.

FREDERICK PORTER THAYER, formerly a Chicago business man, is dead in Glasgow, Scotland. He was for many years at the head of the furniture firm of F. Porter Thayer & Co., which consolidated with the Tobey Furniture company.

PETER JACKSON, Muscatine, Ia., retired banker and prominent pioneer, died yesterday, aged 84. Mr. Jackson was a native of Scotland. He lived there sixty-three years.

No Change to Hot Springs, Ark.

Through sleeping car to Hot Springs, Ark., without change, via Memphis and Little Rock, carried daily on Illinois Central fast "limited" train, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m. Literature and reservations at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

La Tosca.

Presented at the Illinois Theater by Mme. Bernhardt, M. Coquelin, and Their Company. The Cast:

Floria Tosca	Mme. Sarah Bernhardt
Baron Scarpia	M. Coquelin
Mario Caveradossi	M. Deneubourg
Cesare Angelotti	M. Sheler
Marquis Attavanti	M. H. Deschamps
Viscomte de Treville	M. Fusch
The Sacrestan	M. Ramy
Queen Marie Caroline	Mme. Mea
The Princess Orionia	Mme. Boulanger
Lucianna	Mme. Cellarius
Gennarino	Mme. Simonson

"La Tosca," in union with Mme. Bernhardt and M. Coquelin, drew to the Illinois Theater last night the largest audience the French visitors have faced since their engagement began. Almost every seat in the lower portion of the house was occupied and the balconies were well filled.

The secret of the popularity of the veteran play undoubtedly lay in the rôle it offered Mme. Bernhardt, but those who attended were given added reason for enjoyment by the manner in which Scarpia was enacted by M. Coquelin. In the appearance of the comedian in this rôle of a cunning, dastardly villian was also the particular novelty of the performance, aside from Mme. Bernhardt's new and gorgeous gowns. With the decoration of other costumes just as marvelous the actress has pictured the wild, fierce passion of La Tosca every time she has come to Chicago in twenty years. But a Scarpia like that of M. Coquelin never before has been advanced.

It seemed beforehand that the comedian in the player must crop out inharmoniously at some moment when he was planning or carrying out his dark deeds. Not once, however, did he so clumsily betray the strangeness of his situation, though the lightness of his proper craft altogether changed the color of the character. Most actors have emphasized the brutal side of Scarpia. M. Coquelin did not. Neither did he rant, or glower, or stamp. He disclosed a polished, urbane, and, it seemed, a thoroughly Italian personage—a worthy who spoke low and unctuously, who smiled and bowed to his victim while he inflicted his tortures upon her.

It may be contended that the keynote of the real Scarpia should have a harsher sound, and that the Baron was more a beast than a court gentleman, but in any event the actor's performance satisfied while it was being witnessed. Its brilliant technique alone was sufficient to make it admirable.

As for Mme. Bernhardt, she reveled in the play. The piece was built for her and she never has grown away from it. In her hands its theatric artifices had for the space an ample excuse, that of allowing her to use her physical powers to the utmost. That the great effects were those of melodrama and not of tragedy remained as ever a cause for regret, but, after all, the effects themselves were worth while. At least they were when wrought by Mme. Bernhardt.

In the torture act she fascinated her audience, and in spell-bound silence its members watched her wonderful display of anguish. With her it seemed no simulation of emotion but its reality. At the conclusion of the scene, when she came forward to bow in response to the curtain call, tears were streaming down her cheeks. In this and subsequent trying scenes it was impossible to believe that her years are what all the world knows them to be. The drain in bodily vigor alone would seem to be too great for her to endure. It told to some extent, for at the end of the performance her look and manner was that of exhaustion, but no other actress would be apt to follow in her footsteps and reach that end.

She wore three different gowns, each as dazzling as its companion. The third was donned between the second and third acts, at a time when, according to the story, she was seeking with fury in her heart a lover she deemed recreant. But the women in the audience probably agreed that a new toilet was better than perfect stage realism.

Gabrilowitsch Recital.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch gave his first piano recital here last evening in Central Music Hall before an audience that occupied most of the parquet and a goodly portion of the parquet circle, and placed a sparse fringe of hearers about the edge of the balconies. Enthusiasm was at no time in evidence during the evening, but there was an abundance of persistent applause from certain individuals scattered about the house, which told of something suspiciously suggestive of a claque. Our concert-rooms possess enough of evils. Let no one attempt to introduce this supreme one.

As for the young Russian pianist, it is told of him that Hans Richter wrote to a fellow-conductor: "Let Gabrilowitsch play the Tschaikowski Concerto." The advice was a kindliness to the young performer, for it is in the B flat minor concerto of Tschaikowski that he appears to best advantage. Those who heard him play it with the Chicago Orchestra heard him do the best piece of work he does at present, for nothing he offered last evening equaled it in merit, and his program was one sufficiently varied to permit him to prove his powers. The Bach-Tausig D minor Toccata and Fugue, the Schumann Carneval, Chopin's nocturnes in B flat major and B major (the second one), second etude in C major, E minor prelude, and the A flat major polonaise; an original Gavotte, the Glinka-Balakireff "L'Alouette," and the Eighth Hungarian Rhapsody of Liszt—these are numbers that enable a player to show what he can do. They served last night to enable Mr. Gabrilowitsch to show that he possesses all the vices as well as some of the virtues of the Leschetizky school of piano players. A fluent, reliable technic, abundance of strength, ample bravour, generally clear pedaling, and a fondness for dynamic variety which prevents monotony—these are the virtues the young player has added to the temperament and intelligence with which nature has endowed him.

The less pleasant things he has acquired are those which nearly every young player brings with him from the Vienna school—a tone large and sonorous but frequently hard, a knack of hitting the pedal with the foot so that a clicking sound is heard, and an emotionality that becomes either boisterousness or sentimentality.

These merits and faults were in evidence in nearly all the playing heard last night. The Toccata and Fugue were delivered with power, clearness, and breadth, but the Schumann Carneval was uneven in worth and lacked the qualities which lend that composition unity, making it seem a homogeneous work rather than a collection of musical bits. Best done of the parts were the Papillons, the Lettres dansantes, Reconnaissance, and the Valse Allemande. Of the Chopin group the Etude and Prelude were most satisfactory. The "L'Alouette" was given with admirable technical finish, and the player's own Gavotte was excellently performed. This last composition has much about it that interests and attracts. The first section contains harshnesses that are a bit startling, and there are one or two spots that are commonplace, but the Musettelike trio is distinctly original, and speaks well for Mr. Gabrilowitsch's powers of musical invention.

A second recital is announced for tomorrow afternoon in Central Music Hall.

London Season for Miss Nielsen.

Arrangements were concluded yesterday whereby Manager Frank Perley of the Alice Nielsen Opera company is to assume the lease of the Shaftesbury Theater, London, on April 8. Miss Nielsen and her company are to sail for England on March 20. Mr. Perley on Tuesday signed a contract giving him the English rights to "The Serenade," which in this country is the property of the Bostonians. Miss Nielsen will employ that opera in conjunction with the two she now has, "The Singing Girl" and "The Fortune Teller."

Concerts Today.

The third program in the Beethoven cycle by the Chicago Orchestra will be played this afternoon and tomorrow evening at the Auditorium. Especial interest will attach to the appearance as soloist of Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, a pianist who has not been heard with the orchestra in some five years. She will play the "Emperor" concerto, a work which she has not before played here. The orchestral selections will be the Symphonies No. 6 (Pastoral) and No. 7.

Tonight, in University Hall, Bertha M. Kaderly, mezzo-soprano, assisted by Theodore Spiering and W. C. E. Seeboeck, will offer an attractive program.

Chicago-Florida Special.

Via Monon and C., H. & D. Ry., through to St. Augustine without change. Sleepers, dining, and observation cars. Ticket office, 232 Clark street. For information write Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

CITY TO SUE DELINQUENTS

DETERMINED TO FORCE PAYMENT OF TARDY TAXES.

Aldermen Badenoch, Maypole, and Powers May Be Defendants, but It Is Found Many Supposed Debtors Have Settled Their Obligations—Lists Omitted Amounts Received During December—D. W. Mills Has Paid, but All Record Is Missing.

The town and county Collectors having failed to secure payment on delinquent taxes the city will attempt the task. When Corporation Counsel Walker begins suit to get the money due from taxes he will have cases against three Aldermen—Badenoch, Maypole, and Powers—and it has been suggested that the city "hold up" their salaries. The Aldermen affirm that they do not owe the taxes to their knowledge, but the County Collector's books are against them.

The city's desire to begin action on unpaid taxes was responsible for the digging up of the delinquent list. It came to the Controller undated and without the collections made during December. For this reason there were a number of politicians entered as delinquent who had receipts for their taxes. Robert E. Burke produced a receipt for the amount he was reported to owe, and City Clerk Loeffler obtained a statement from the county officials that his taxes had been paid.

Find Many Have Paid.

D. W. Mills paid his taxes in April and there was no explanation of why the amount had not been reported collected. Alderman John Coughlin produced his receipts and Congressman-elect McAndrews did likewise. Lockwood Honoré paid yesterday, saying he had no knowledge that he was delinquent. The assessment on the estate of Henrietta Snell was paid last week.

The lists were complete to Nov. 30, but the city officials supposed they included the December collections. In the case of D. W. Mills, however, the taxes were paid before the entries were closed and no report of the collection was found. An investigation will be made to find if other citizens have made payments with which they have not been credited.

For the reason that the failure to collect so large an amount in taxes, amounting to over $471,000, works a hardship on the city, the Corporation Counsel will begin suit to secure payment wherever possible. The county officials declared that 90 per cent of the unpaid taxes are owed by persons who have moved from the city. The city officials hold that this percentage is too high and that a considerable amount can be collected.

It has been discovered, also, that in many cases the persons listed as delinquents have not known that they were charged with unpaid taxes. To the list of delinquents the name of William Legner, drainage trustee, was added yesterday, the amount being $28.94.

Rules in Favor of Veterans.

A decision of the Corporation Counsel holds that old soldiers must be given preference on the civil service eligible lists of promotional examinations as well as in original examinations. Another decision holds that the civil service rules do not apply to holdovers and that the commission has no jurisdiction over them.

DENOUNCES YELLOW JOURNAL.

Address of Lafayette Young Before Illinois Press Association—Visit the Stock-Yards.

The feature of yesterday's session of the Illinois Press association was the address of former Congressman Lafayette Young, publisher and editor of the Iowa State Capital, Des Moines. He paid special attention to yellow journalism and advertising agencies, scoring both as enemies to the public welfare. He paid a compliment to the newspapers of Chicago, while reflecting somewhat the general morality of the city, saying he marveled that the majority of the papers were so morally pure when the city itself is so wicked. He said it was a question whether the yellow journal had come to stay, whether the people preferred a newspaper or a hand bill.

"Before I would publish a paper of the yellow journal pattern," he said, "I would go out of this hall today and be a tramp begging from door to door for food. I hope never to see the day when yellow papers succeed."

The advertising agencies, he said, plundered indiscriminately, and were the greatest obstacles in blocking the success of the country newspapers. He suggested that the editors establish an agency of their own on a cooperative basis and place their own men in control.

An effort will be made at the sessions today to take the next annual meeting of the association to Cairo. For many years the sessions have been held at Chicago, generally at the Lexington. Many of the members from the southern part of the State are desirous of having one meeting nearer home, and this will probably be granted.

WANT MORE PRAYER, LESS TALK.

Chicago University Students Desire Radical Change in the Weekly Chapel Services.

More religion and less lecture in the chapel service is the demand of the students at the University of Chicago. The recent conferences and the meetings of John R. Mott have caused a religious awakening, and the result is a demand that more time be devoted to the daily service. The university weekly says:

"Every student, no matter of what denomination, no matter how agnostical or atheistical, will be raised to a higher moral plane by attending once each week chapel exercises of an entirely religious nature."

The chapel exercise at present consists of a short prayer, a chant by the choir, the dean's announcements for the week, and an address by some professor on any topic he may select.

Officials at the university were interested yesterday in the report that Yale has adopted the three-year plan for undergraduate students. The system was practically in force at the university since its establishment.

The University Glee, Mandolin, and Banjo clubs gave their initial concert last night at the Windsor Park Congregational Church, Seventy-seventh street and Marquette avenue.

DIVERS FOR NEW RIVER SCHEME

Plan to Improve Washington Street Tunnel by Removing Brick Work Obstruction.

To afford relief at the Washington street tunnel Engineer Randolph of the Sanitary District has proposed that divers remove part of the brick work protections which obstruct the channel. Acting Commissioner of Public Works Blockl and City Engineer Ericson have agreed to the plan, and it will be laid before the Drainage board tomorrow.

The removal of the brick work will not deepen the channel, but it will increase its width and will make it easier for boats to get through the draw. It is proposed to take out the obstruction only in the west draw, as that is used by the larger vessels.

Strong opposition has been presented by the Citizens' Expert commission to the determination of the Engineering committee of the Drainage board to award contracts for the immediate construction of new bascule bridges at Canal street, Ashland avenue, and Main street. As a result it is expected that when this matter is considered at the special meeting of the board tomorrow afternoon this plan will be changed.

Reception to the Rev. E. V. Shayler.

The Wardens and Vestrymen's Parochial society of Grace Episcopal Church, Oak Park, gave a reception in Masonic Hall, Oak Park, last night to the new rector of the church, the Rev. Earnest Vincent Shayler. Two hundred persons were present.

To Havana Via New Orleans.

Quick time via Illinois Central railroad and Morgan line new boats. Fast morning train out of Chicago connects with Morgan line new steamers, leaving New Orleans every Saturday and making the run direct to Havana in forty-eight hours. Through tickets and through cabin reservations. Particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Annual Sale Colored & Silk Petticoats

A COMPLETE line of silk skirts, mercerized moreen skirts, mercerized sateens, brilliantines, taffeta glassee, in the latest designs—best quality of workmanship and materials.

Such low prices have never been quoted for equal values.

Colored and black taffeta silk petticoat, extra wide, full length, ten-inch accordion pleated flounce, finished with hemmed ruffle, underneath of taffeta glassee, finished with dust ruffle. Skirt regularly sold at $5.75—special price..... **$4.50**

Extra fine quality silk taffeta petticoat—full width and length, umbrella flounce, trimmed with deep accordion pleated ruffle, edged with ruching. This skirt is made in our own work rooms and would be a bargain at $6.75—this sale..... **$5.00**

$8.50 Skirt at $6.75.
The greatest bargain on State street.

Extra fine taffeta silk petticoat, very full, deep, graduated accordion pleated flounce, trimmed with narrow ruffle, full underneath piece trimmed with hemmed dust ruffle—$8.50 value, at..... **$6.75**

At $10—The greatest variety and best values ever offered at $10.

No. 1—Superior quality taffeta silk, deep, graduated accordion pleated flounce, with full ruching at top and bottom. No. 2—Deep flounce, trimmed with dainty French bias tucking and accordion pleated ruffle, with two rows ruching. No. 3—Deep accordion pleated flounce, with tucked ruffle at bottom—all priced at..... **$10.00**

Black sateen petticoat, full width—deep knife pleated flounce lined—at..... **75c**

Fine mercerized sateen skirt—deep accordion pleated flounce, trimmed with narrow hemmed dust ruffle—regular $1.95 skirt, at..... **$1.25**

Extra fine quality mercerized sateen petticoat—umbrella flounce, each part of which is trimmed with six rows of French tucking—dust ruffle—regular $3.00 skirt, at..... **$2.25**

Fine quality sateen petticoat—deep accordion pleated taffeta silk flounce trimmed with full ruching—extra full width..... **$4.50**

Fine black mercerized moreen, very full, deep accordion pleated flounce, trimmed with narrow ruffle, underneath piece with dust ruffle..... **$4.50**

Closing Out All Women's Winter Outer Garments.

TO close out at once every winter garment in stock we make the following extremely low quotations:

$5.00 A nice assortment of styles and materials, storm or coat collars, all nicely lined in serge or satin—in black and colors—jackets in this lot worth up to $20.00, and not a garment worth less than $10.00.

$7.50 Stylish, warm, serviceable jackets, in kersey, cheviot, and Irish frieze, in black, blue, castor, tan, and gray—every garment perfectly tailored and lined with good quality satin—garments in this lot worth from $12.00 to $25.00.

$10.00 Assorted styles in short and medium length jackets, in rough and smooth cloths, with coat or storm collars, in black and colors—all correctly tailored and well lined with Skinner's satin—garments in this lot worth from $18.00 to $27.50.

$20.00 We have marked down all our fine 44-inch automobiles from $30.00, $32.50 and $35.00 to $20.00. These garments come in fine kersey, cheviot and Irish frieze, in black, navy, castor, tan and red—all lined with Skinner's guaranteed satin—undoubtedly the greatest bargain of the season.

New Spring Suits.

$20.00 for double breasted tight fitting strictly tailor-made suits, made of a new weave of cheviot, and come in black, navy and the new brown—jackets lined with the best quality taffeta silk, skirts made with correct flounce at bottom and lined with percaline. Same suits silk lined throughout—at $27.50.

50% and 25% Reductions on Winter Underwear.

OUR great sale of knit underwear at 95c per garment presents rare opportunities to those in need of such garments, for the values range upward to as high as $2.00 a garment.

Women's union suits, vests, pants, tights and corset covers, in wool and merino natural, white, black and blue, Swiss and jersey ribbed, and plain, long and short sleeves, tights, open and closed, values up to $2.00..... **95c**

Men's shirts and drawers, in wool, merino and fleece lined—a large assortment of high-class goods; also union suits in light, medium and heavy weights, in merino and cotton—all sizes—values up to $2.00..... **95c**

Children's perfect fitting union suits, in wool and merino—natural, black and white—with drop seats—values up to $2.00..... **95c**

Furs Reduced Without Reserve.

Every garment marked down to the lowest possible price.

Choice otter jackets reduced from $160.00 to	$125.00
Choice electric seal jackets reduced from $75.00 to	45.00
Tab collarettes in black marten with Persian yokes, reduced from $25.00 to	16.00
Extra choice black marten with Persian yoke, reduced from $30.00 to	20.00
Electric seal with Persian yoke reduced from $15.00 to	10.00
Choice beaver reduced from $30.00 to	21.00
Storm collars in genuine black marten reduced from $20 to	14.00
Choice beaver reduced from $18.00 to	12.00
Choice mink reduced from $25.00 to	16.50
Cluster scarfs in black marten reduced from $6.00 to	3.75
Stone marten reduced from $13.50 to	8.00
Electric seal reduced from $4.00 to	2.00
Sable fox animal scarfs reduced from $12.00 to	7.00
Sable fox long double scarfs reduced from $15.00 to	9.00

Boys' Winter Clothing Sensationally Priced.

WE are anxious to close out at once every winter garment in this stock to prepare for contemplated changes in the department. For this reason you can buy tomorrow boys' clothing at lower prices than you have ever seen quoted before.

Boys' long trouser suits of fancy mixed cheviots, worth as high as $10.00 and $12.00, for $7.50 and $8.00.

Boys' three-piece vest suits in fancy cassimeres and cheviots, worth as high as $7.50 and $8.50, for $5.00 and $3.95.

Boys' vestee suits in fancy Scotch cheviots, worth as high as $7.50 and $8.50, for $5.00.

Boys' Oxford gray overcoats, worth as high as $10.00 and $15.00 for $10.00 and $7.50.

Boys' storm collar reefers in blue and brown Irish frieze, worth as high as $5.00 and $6.00, for $2.95.

Girls' Clothing at One-Half and Less.

SUCH general reductions have been made throughout our splendidly assorted stock of girls' coats, jackets and suits that you can buy many garments at actually one-half their former selling price.

$2.95 for girls' jackets, reduced from $6.50 and $7.50, in boucle cloths, friezes, cheviots, beavers and kerseys—sizes 4 to 10 years.

$2.95 for misses' $6.50 jackets, in gray golf cloths, beavers and pebble cheviots—sizes 14 to 18 years.

$7.50 for misses' $12.00 box jackets of brown reversible cloths with high storm collars and of handsome brown cheviot mixtures with velvet coat collars—lined throughout with splendid quality of red satin—sizes 14 to 18 years.

$5.00 for girls' $7.00 sailor dresses of fine quality serge—sizes 4 to 8 years.

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and Less.

INDIANA PRESS NOT FOR SUBSIDY.

Editors in State Think Plan to Help Merchant Marine Ill-Advised.

ONLY ONE SUPPORTS IT.

Opposed on Theory That It Is Encouraging a Few at Expense of Many.

PARTY LINES DISREGARDED.

Opposed to ship subsidy.....11
In favor of ship subsidy..... 1

Indiana editors in reply to inquiries from THE TRIBUNE express themselves as opposed to the ship subsidy bill in the proportion given above. Eleven out of a dozen leading newspapers in the State declare flatly against it and only one indorses the plan.

The chief reason urged in opposition is that the method of encouraging a merchant marine is unfair, as it favors a few at the expense of those not profiting by it. It is also pointed out that American trade is spreading at an amazing rate without subsidies and will continue to do so until the point is reached where American shipping can compete with the world without asking other industries to contribute to its support. No urgent need for the measure can be seen and the Indiana newspapers heard from object to the hasty application of so large a sum of money where the necessity is not self evident.

Sentiment Is Against Bill.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am opposed to the present passage of the ship subsidy bill. The people are not familiar with its provisions, and question its alleged merits. The Republican party cannot afford to shoulder the responsibility of its passage. Delay will do no harm. Further investigation may change public sentiment, which is now against the bill. D. SURFACE,
Editor Palladium, Rep.

Is an Illegitimate Burden.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Regard ship subsidy bill as an illegitimate burden on the legitimate interests of the nation. Such a law is at variance with principles of government founded on justice and equality, and can only succeed by and with the consent of a Congress influenced by a combination of selfish interests.
A. J. MOYNIHAN,
Editor Journal-Gazette, Dem.

Cannot Tax Country Rich.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Indiana is tired of subsidy, county, State, and national. The ship subsidy is most obnoxious of all, and is wrong in principle and in politics. The proposition is to hire men to turn from more profitable to less profitable industries and to pay them with public money. You may diverge men from one industry to another, and shift capital from one class to another, but there is no way of making a country rich by taxing it.
CHARLES R. WILLIAMS,
Editor News, Ind.

Danger to Entire Nation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Government bounties have always been regarded by our people as the worst form of protection, warranted only by extraordinary needs of, or benefits to, the country at large. The ship subsidy so eagerly pushed by Senator Mark Hanna and other capitalists, who will be its chief beneficiaries, cannot be justified on either ground. The way the American sailor is cynically sacrificed in the measure stamps its fraudulent and greedy character. The dangers of the measure are so serious and menacing as to arrest the attention of every patriotic citizen. They are:

1. The entering wedge for greater raids upon the Treasury.

2. A gigantic shipping trust which could place the whole country under tribute.

3. The creating of ship building and steel trusts which would absorb the entire bounty without return to the country and without advancing the professed objects of the bill in the least. SAMUEL E. MORSS,
Editor Sentinel, Dem.

Will Foster No Enterprise.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Apart from any general view of the viciousness of that principle which lies in government subsidization of particular competitive enterprises the shipping subsidy bill ought not to become a law. It will not foster American shipping beyond putting nearly $200,000,000 into the coffers of a few enormous seaboard interests already prepared to rob the government of most of the bounty. The great midcontinent agricultural and manufacturing interests will bear an undue portion of the burdens such a law will impose without sharing in any possible benefits. H. M. WILLIAMS,
Editor of the Sentinel, Dem.

No Defense for Measure.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Plain Dealer is unalterably opposed to the subsidy measure, believing that as American manufacturers and American financiers are dominating the world's commerce and money markets under present conditions, trade expansion will progress uninterruptedly without the bonus from the federal treasury. The principle of the taxation of the whole public for the enrichment of a few wealthy vessel-owners is wrong.
CHARLES R. HAAS,
Editor Plain Dealer, Rep.

Indefensible and Wrong.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The subsidy bill is indefensible and wrong in principle. It is a bad precedent in paternalism; unwarranted by commercial or economic conditions; the worst means to a good end; is suicidal as a Republican measure, and confirms the charge of party for classes against the people. The party is not pledged to it nor under obligations to any one to pass it. The people are against it, and it should be defeated. J. B. GORDON,
Editor Item, Rep.

Levies Tribute from Masses.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The ship subsidy bill is one of numerous Republican measures that have for their ultimate object the levying of a tribute on the masses for the benefit of the money power. FRANK SNIVELY,
Editor Leader, Dem.

Trade Comes Without Bonus.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Chronicle opposes the ship subsidy bill. Our growth in trade has come without bonus. Expansion will continue without gifts to a few. We grew naturally from within, and the subsidy hurried development of our great system. Indiana's interests are the interests of a large part of the union. Subsidies fail elsewhere, they will not avail in American shipping.
GEORGE STOUT,
Editor Chronicle, Rep.

Only a Job to Tax People.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I consider the ship subsidy bill an iniquitous job to tax people for the benefit of a few corporations. It will not benefit ship building, which is developing now as rapidly as adverse interests will let it, and it will not reduce charges to shippers or open new markets. JOHN H. HOLLIDAY,
Editor Press, Ind.

No Need for Forcing.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Express doubts the necessity of a subsidy for building up the American merchant marine. It can but hasten an inevitable movement, by only a few years, if capital and enterprise towards ocean shipping. Capital is accumulating rapidly and the rate of interest declining in this country. In the past American capital has found investments which paid larger dividends than those which satisfy the British steamship company, but the time is not far distant

THE KANSAS LODORE; OR, HOW LIQUID AND OTHER THINGS FELL WHEN MRS. NATION SWUNG HER AX.

How does Mrs. Nation
Break up a beer store?
And scatter the liquids
All over the floor?
How shatter the mirrors,
And hack up the bar?
How smash all the glasses
In waging her war?
How spill all the bitters,
How waste all the punch?
How rupture the case goods?
How wreck the free lunch,
And pitch all the lemons
Out into the street?

And dash all the sugar
In dust at her feet?
And break all the strainers,
And bend all the spoons?
And lose all the jiggers
In all the saloons?
And bust the big icebox?
And shiver the kegs?
And crack all the bottles
As if they were eggs?
How pour out the whisky,
The beer, and the gin?
And rid a whole town
Of elixir of sin?

Well, according to reports in the daily press from various points in Kansas, the modus operandi is somewhat as follows:

Her hatchet she seizes,
And looks for a "place."
There's ruin in her features
And wrath in her face.
Helter-skelter,
Hurry-skurry.
Her eyes are all sparkling,
Her face it is darkling,
Till in this rapid race
On which she is bent,
She reaches the "place"
Her anger to vent.
The bar-wrecker strong
Then plunges along,
Striking and raging,
A temperance war waging
The bottles and glasses among.
Slinging and flinging,
Writhing and wringing,
Tufning and twisting
Around and around
With endless rebound!
Smiting and fighting,
A sight she delights in,
Confounding, astounding,
Deafening the barkeeper's ear with sound.

And shocking and rocking,
And crocking and knocking,
And dripping and slipping,
And hitting and splitting,
And bending and rending,
And smashing and mashing,
And lashing and hashing,
And gashing and crashing,
And slashing and plashing,
And quashing and squashing.
And swashing and thrashing,
And whizzing and sizzing,
And breaking and shaking,
And flaking and raking,
And scattering and smattering.
And rattling and battling,
And roaring and pouring,
And throwing and flowing,
And roaming and foaming,
And hopping and dropping,
And working and jerking,
And struggling and guggling,
And heaving and cleaving,
And quivering and shivering,
And hurrying and scurrying,
And thundering and floundering.

And falling and brawling and sprawling,
And driving and riving and striving,
And sounding and bounding and rounding,
And bubbling and doubling and troubling,
And clattering and battering and shattering,
And grumbling and rumbling and tumbling,

Advancing and prancing and glancing and dancing,
Recoiling, turmoiling, and toiling and boiling,
Playing and spraying and flaying and praying,
And gleaming and streaming and steaming and beaming,
And rushing and flushing and crushing and gushing,
And flapping and rapping and clapping and slapping,
And curling and whirling and twirling and hurling,
And thumping and plumping and bumping and jumping,
And dashing and flashing and splashing and clashing,
And so she goes on till the barroom is bested,
The liquors all gone, and she gets arrested,
All at once and all's o'er
With a mighty uproar.
And this way Mrs. Nation breaks up the beer store.

—J. N. H. in New York Sun.

when our capitalists will be willing to compete with the foreign shipping company for its moderate dividends. At present we do not feel like coaxing our enormously rich men and corporations into investing their accumulating surpluses in ships, but would prefer that a Rockefeller and a Carnegie, for instance, should throw in some of their millions into ocean transportation, even at the risk of cutting down their subscriptions to universities and libraries.
GEORGE M. ALLEN,
Editor Express, Rep.

Thinks It Promotes a Good End.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While the country's present industrial productiveness has been stimulated by protective duties the merchant marine has practically stood still. I think American exports should be carried in American bottoms for American profit, and favor subsidy as promising effective plan for promoting that end. CHARLES WILSON,
Editor Morning News, Rep.

SEWALL ATTACKS GOV. CANDLER

Bath, Me., Shipping Man Defends Ship Subsidy After Maritime Congress Indorses Government Aid.

Brunswick, Ga., Jan. 31.—The National Maritime Congress concluded its business this afternoon with the indorsement of government aid to American shipping.

Harold M. Sewall of Bath, Me., son of the late Arthur Sewall, made a reply to an interview credited to Governor Candler, in which he was quoted as saying that the shipping bill was "one of the most iniquitous, corrupt, and infamous measures which Republicans ever tried to foist on the American public." Mr. Sewall said:

"We are painted as partners in crime by the Governor of Georgia, whose guests we are. I could not leave here without denouncing the statements of the Governor as malignant and libelous."

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 31.—Governor Candler tonight denied he had been correctly quoted regarding the ship subsidy bill. In reference to Mr. Sewall he said: "If Mr. Sewall is quoted correctly, his utterances are in his own words malignant and libelous and beneath my notice."

HISTORIANS OF ILLINOIS CLOSE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Members of State Association Hear Papers on Early Settlements and Attend Reception at Executive Mansion.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Illinois State Historical society closed its annual session today. This evening a reception was held for the members and their friends at the Executive Mansion.

"The Oldest Civil Record in the West" was the subject of a paper by J. Nick Perrin of Lebanon. This record is an old volume bound in hogskin, which was found in the archives of St. Clair County and reaches back to 1677.

John M. Jewett and William Vocke of Chicago, Harvey B. Hurd of Evanston, J. O. Cunningham of Urbana, and George P. Davis of Bloomington, all Presidents of local historical societies, were elected honorary Vice Presidents of the State society, and Mmes. John M. Palmer, John A. McClernand, Benjamin S. Edwards, and John T. Stuart of this city were elected honorary members.

WORLD'S TOOLS TO FIGHT FIRE.

Firms of Many Nations to Compete in the International Exposition Held in Berlin.

Information comes from Berlin that firms from all parts of the world have expressed a desire to participate in the international exhibition for fire preventing and fire saving arrangements, to be held in the German capital this year. Many firms will construct special pavilions, where others will erect fireproof theaters and other buildings on which tests can be made. Stockholm alone is to send two large fire boats. The exhibits will include fittings for offices and barracks, the first aid in cases of accidents for men and animals, protection from drowning, contrivances for preventing inundations in mines, fire escapes particularly adapted for saving the life of the sick and of lunatics, apparatus for cleaning the thoroughfares, paving the streets, and removing dust and rubbish and its utilization, fireproof building plants, lightening apparatus, and other modern improvements.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Prince Albert No. 2. E. & W.
Full Dress Shirts. E. & W.

FOR JOHN MARSHALL DAY.

CHICAGO FEDERAL COURTS TO ADJOURN OVER MONDAY.

Bench and Bar Will Celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the First Chief Justice's Induction Into Office by a Meeting in the Afternoon and a Banquet in the Evening at the Auditorium—Henry Cabot Lodge to Be the Orator of the Day.

The centennial anniversary of John Marshall's induction into the office of Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court will be celebrated by the bench and bar of Chicago on Monday. In honor of the day there will be no sessions of the federal courts. The principal event will be a meeting at the Auditorium in the afternoon, when the life and services of Marshall will be reviewed in addresses by orators. A banquet will be given at the Auditorium in the evening.

The principal address will be delivered by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who will arrive in the city on Sunday. He will be the guest of Mrs. Emmons Blaine.

Program for Afternoon.

The program for the afternoon exercises is as follows:

2 p. m.—Selection on organ by Dr. Louis Falk.
2:30 p. m.—Bishop Samuel Fallows will deliver invocation.
2:45 p. m.—Chairman Adolph Moses will call the gathering to order and deliver a brief address on the object of the celebration.
3 p. m.—John S. Miller will introduce Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who will deliver an address on "John Marshall."
4:30 p. m.—Audience will sing "America."

At the Evening Banquet.

At the banquet in the evening Arthur J. Eddy will act as toastmaster and introduce the speakers. The Rev. Frank Du Moulin, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, will deliver the invocation. The speakers and their subjects are as follows:

"John Marshall"—Judge Peter S. Grosscup.
"The Nation and the States"—James M. Beck, Philadelphia, Assistant Attorney General of the United States.
"Illinois in the National Government"—H. D. Estabrook.
"Centennial Days"—Dr. Emil G. Hirsch.

Appellate Court to Adjourn.

Judge Francis Adams, presiding Justice of the Appellate Court, has ordered the adjournment of the court on Monday. S. S. Gregory, in the name of the committee from the Chicago bar in charge of the John Marshall day exercises, made a formal motion yesterday that the court adjourn and delivered an address eulogizing the great Chief Justice. The Appellate Court room was filled with representative members of the Chicago bar.

Mr. Gregory in his address spoke of the valuable services rendered by Marshall to the country in its formative stage and to the judicial structure that felt the impress of his personality and wisdom. Judge Adams responded in an eloquent address.

In accordance with the plans for the John Marshall day celebration a formal motion for the adjournment of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals will be made today before Judges Wood, Jenkins, and Grosscup. The speaker selected to present the motion is Attorney John N. Jewett, who will make a few remarks appropriate to the subject of the day which he will ask to have observed. There will be no court on Monday, Feb. 4. Motions for the adjournment of the other courts will be made today.

SAY INDIANA MONEY IS WASTED.

Democrats in the State Legislature Call for an Investigation of Public Institutions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Indiana Legislature spent most of the day juggling resolutions to investigate State institutions. The Democrats charge excessive bills have been piled up at the various prisons. Finally the Republicans themselves passed a House resolution calling for an investigation of the affairs of the various State institutions. The Senate decided to investigate the scandal at the woman's prison.

Winter Tourist Rates.

The celebrated resorts of the Southwest, Hot Springs, Ark.; San Antonio, El Paso, Galveston, and other resorts of the Gulf of Mexico and California, are best reached by the Iron Mountain Route, which offers greatly reduced rates for the season. For further information address Bissell Wilson, D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago.

CHANGES IN THE WAR REVENUE ACT

Senate Committee on Finance Reports on a Number of Amendments.

TAX ON STOCK BROKERS.

New Provisions Relating to Stamps on Board of Trade Transactions.

ANNUAL LICENSE TO BE PAID

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Senate Committee on Finance today reported a number of amendments to the war revenue reduction act. Briefly summarized, these amendments provide for a stamp tax of one cent on each $100 represented in Board of Trade or Stock Exchange transactions, and also a stamp tax of two cents on each $100 on the face value of all stocks, bonds, or other securities covered by all such transactions.

In addition, each person or firm doing business on boards of trade or stock exchanges must pay an annual special tax of $50, and a like sum for each branch office.

Text of New Provisions.

The following is the text of an entirely new section added to the war revenue act:

"Section —. That from and after the passage of this act every person, association, copartnership, or corporation who or which shall in his, its, or their own behalf or as agent engage in the business of making or offering to make contracts, agreements, trades, or transactions respecting the purchase or sale, or purchase and sale, of any grain, provisions, raw or unmanufactured, stock, bonds, or other securities wherein both parties thereto or such person, association, copartnership, or corporation above named contemplate or intend that such contracts, agreements, trades, or transactions shall be or may be closed, adjusted, or settled according or with reference to the public market quotations of prices made on any Board of Trade or exchange upon which the commodities or securities referred to in said contracts, agreements, trades, or transactions are dealt in, and without a bona-fide transaction on such Board of Trade or exchange, or wherein both parties, or such person, association, copartnership, or corporation above named, shall contemplate or intend that such contracts, agreements, trades, or transactions shall be or may be deemed closed or terminated when the public market quotations of prices made on such Board of Trade or exchange for the articles as securities named in such contracts, agreements, trades, or transactions shall reach a certain figure, and every person, association, copartnership, and corporation who or which shall, in his or its own behalf or as agent, conduct what is commonly known as a 'bucket shop' shall pay a stamp tax of one cent on each $100 in value of the merchandise covered or pretended to be covered, and also a tax of two cents on each $100 on the face value of all stocks, bonds, or other securities covered or pretended to be covered by each and all of such contracts, agreements, trades, or transactions.

States May Also Tax.

"Provided, however, that the payment of any tax imposed by this section shall not be held or construed to exempt any such person, association, copartnership, or corporation from any penalty or punishment provided by the laws of any State for carrying on such business or the making of such contracts, agreements, trades, or transactions within such State, or in any manner to authorize the commencement or continuance of such business or the making of any such contracts, agreements, trades, or transactions contrary to the laws of such State, or in any place prohibited by municipal law; nor shall the payment of any such tax be held to prohibit any State from placing a duty or tax on the same trade or business for State or other purposes.

Special Annual Tax.

"And every such person, association, copartnership, or corporation, as aforesaid, shall pay an annual special tax of $50, and for each branch office, wherever established, an annual special tax in addition of $50, which said tax shall be paid within thirty days after the passage of this act by every person, association, copartnership, or corporation now engaged in such business, and from and after the passage of this act by every such person, association, copartnership, or corporation proposing to engage in the business aforesaid before commencing such business.

"Provision is made compelling all persons or associations doing business under this section to file a notice under oath with a collector, giving the names of persons or members and officers of the corporation, their residence, and place where the business is carried on.

"Books must be kept by such firms showing all transactions subject to inspection by collectors. Penalties are provided making it a misdemeanor if any of the provisions of the act is not carried out; fines of $500 to $1,000 and imprisonment of three months to two years being the penalty."

Rebate on Tobacco Tax.

A rebate provision relating to tobacco is added, as follows:

"That on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff and cigars held by manufacturers or dealers at the time such discount or reduction of tax shall go into effect upon which the tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of such discount or reduction of tax, but the same shall not apply in any case where the claim has not been presented within sixty days following the date of reduction; and such rebate to manufacturers may be paid in stamps at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than $10.

"It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect."

May Appoint Inspectors.

Another new section is added as follows:

"That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint a competent person, whose special duty it shall be to conduct such investigations as may be necessary to secure the efficient enforcement of the tax imposed upon legacies and distributive shares of personal property by section 29 of said act, approved on June 13, 1893, and he may also appoint such additional clerks or agents as may be necessary for the collection of said taxes."

On Bills of Lading.

The existing laws relating to the tax on bills of exchange is amended so as to read as follows:

"Bills of exchange (foreign) or letters of credit (including orders by telegraph or otherwise for the payment of money issued by express or other companies or any person or persons) drawn in but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly or otherwise than a set of three or more, according to the custom of merchants and bankers, shall pay for a sum not exceeding $100 two cents, and for each $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100 two cents; if drawn in sets of two or more: For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed $100 or the equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency in which said bill may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States, one cent; and for each $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, one cent."

HEALTH NOTICE.

Avoid Grip and Smallpox.
Disinfect your premises with Platt's Chlorides.

BARRICADE SALOONS TO KEEP OUT MRS. NATION.

Kansas Saloon Wrecker, Ejected from One Place, and Finding Others Fortified, Pleads with Owners to Let Her In

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon wrecker, armed with a new hatchet, started on a crusade against the Topeka saloons at 8:30 this morning. She called on five of the best places. The Apex was first visited, but no damage was done. Mrs. Nation was put out of the place. She said she did not want to be destructive, but merely wanted to lecture. A crowd of several hundred people followed her down the street. The police tried to arrest her, but the crowd interfered, preventing it.

Mrs. Nation wore an old gray shawl and carried a handbag. When she appeared at the saloons the owners stood back of the barricaded doors and waited an attack. She begged them to let her in, that she might talk to them, promising not to harm anything. But they were afraid of her and would not open the doors. Nothing daunted, she talked at them.

"I'm sorry for you, boys," she said. "You look so much ashamed of yourselves. I'm not mad at you, boys, even when I come around with my hatchet. I'm treating you just as I would treat one of my own boys if I found him with something that would do him harm.

"But, boys, you mustn't stay in this business any longer. I give you fair warning. Close up and get out of this business. You are harming yourselves and other boys, and I won't let you do that. If you don't get out of this, boys, I'll be around in a few days and break up your wicked little shops for you."

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—A. C. Rankin of Chicago, who has been to Topeka, Kas., where he visited Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon wrecker, was in Kansas City tonight and stated that Mrs. Nation, accompanied by her husband and half a dozen temperance enthusiasts, would visit Chicago the latter part of next week.

"Mrs. Nation has received a great many invitations to visit Eastern cities," said Mr. Rankin, "and she has decided to make this trip for several purposes. First, she wants to let the people outside of Kansas know that she and her followers are not a lot of crazy women; second, she wishes to present the situation as it actually exists before the people of other parts of the country; third, she wants to quicken temperance sentiment in other States; fourth, she wants to raise funds for carrying on her work in Kansas. She will address several mass-meetings in Chicago. She has not yet decided upon the exact date when she will start."

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	BAD
LAKE VIEW	CHICAGO AVE.	14TH ST.	HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:
For Cuba and Bahamas, 6 p. m.
For Jamaica, 12 p. m.
For Brazil, 12 p. m.
For Bolivia, Colombia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru, 12 p. m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Illinois—Fair Friday, southwest to northwest winds, fresh to brisk on the lake. Saturday fair, except rains probable in southern portion.

Place of observation. Time taken: Jan. 31, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.18	48	54	S.	....	Clear
Albany	29.74	20	26	W.	.34	Clear
Alpena	29.68	14	18	W.	Tr.	Snow
Atlanta	30.10	36	46	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	30.10	38	46	S.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	30.30	14	14	W.	.01	Cl'dy
Bismarck	30.14	12	16	S.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.80	20	22	S.W.	.06	Cl'dy
Boston	29.64	26	26	N.W.	.11	Snow
Cairo	29.98	38	40	S.W.	....	Clear
Calgary	30.18	22	32	Calm	....	Cl'dy
Charlotte	29.96	32	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.32	20	30	E.	....	Fair
Chicago	29.86	14	22	W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Cincinnati	29.92	28	30	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Cleveland	29.84	18	24	W.	.04	Snow
Concordia	30.18	30	34	N.W.	....	Clear
Davenport	29.92	18	20	W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Denver	30.30	22	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.02	22	26	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Detroit	29.74	18	20	S.W.	Tr.	Snow
Dodge	30.18	44	46	W.	....	Clear
Dubuque	29.88	14	16	W.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.80	4	8	N.W.	.02	Clear
El Paso	30.00	52	56	E.	....	Cl'dy
Edmonton	30.14	28	34	Calm	....	Cl'dy
Galveston	30.18	52	54	N.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	29.70	22	24	S.W.	.04	Snow
Havre	30.24	24	24	S.W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Helena	30.28	24	24	S.W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Huron	30.06	24	28	S.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.88	28	28	W.	....	Cl'dy
Jacksonville	30.02	48	56	N.W.	.48	Clear
Kansas City	30.06	30	32	W.	....	Clear
Lander	30.28	18	22	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Little Rock	30.12	44	50	W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.06	52	54	S.W.	Tr.	Rain
Marquette	29.68	12	18	W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Memphis	30.06	42	44	S.W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.50	12	18	S.W.	.10	Cl'dy
Milwaukee	29.80	12	18	N.W.	.03	Fair
Minnedosa	30.00	0	6	W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.10	46	50	W.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.72	10	12	Calm	.06	Fair
Nashville	30.04	34	38	S.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.20	52	54	N.W.	....	Clear
New York City	29.74	26	34	N.W.	.04	Clear
Norfolk	29.86	30	38	N.E.	....	Cl'dy
Omaha	30.06	22	26	W.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.76	18	26	S.W.	.18	Cl'dy
Philadelphia	29.84	26	34	S.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.82	22	26	W.	.02	Clear
Pueblo	30.22	26	34	N.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.90	52	54	N.	....	Fair
Santa Fe	30.20	32	36	W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.86	12	12	N.W.	.01	Cl'dy
Salt Lake City	30.02	32	36	N.	....	Cl'dy
Springfield, Ill.	29.92	28	30	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	30	38	N.W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.18	44	46	W.	....	Clear
Washington	29.92	22	32	N.W.	Tr.	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 17 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 20; 10 a. m., 23; 11 a. m., 24; 12 m., 25; 1 p. m., 26; 3 p. m., 25; 6 p. m., 21. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.33; 6 p. m., 29.28.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Archibald, Mary, 39; 534 W. Erie-st., no date.
Beach, William, 83; no address. Jan. 27.
Britzer, Anna, 33; Racine, Wis., Jan. 30.
Bliss, Julius, 71; 194 N. May-st., Jan. 30.
Cumming, John, 59; 18 Oliver-st., Jan. 30.
Cushing, Catherine, 47; 3721 Morgan-st., Jan. 30.
Eggert, Charles, 69; 1842 34th-ct., Jan. 29.
Elder, Annie, 68; 2402 Fulton-st., Jan. 30.
Glodt, Mary, 26; 5356 Paulina-st., Jan. 29.
Hancock, Charles, 46; 6637 Lowe-av., Jan. 30.
Hanell, David, 44; 645 64-st., Jan. 30.
Jordan, Edward, 44; 5209 May-st., Jan. 29.
Johnson, Annie, 33; 184 Jackson-blvd., Jan. 30.
Joseph, Emanuel, 78; 2018 Blue-st., Jan. 30.
Johnson, Annia, 47; 20 Manlewood-av., Jan. 28.
Joseph, Solomon, 84; 5133 Calumet-av., Jan. 29.
Jenny, Mary, 6; 5617 La Salle-st., Jan. 31.
McFarland, Mary, 73; 95 Sigel-st., Jan. 30.
Marx, Angela, 54; 605 60th-st., Jan. 30.
Quinn, Mary, 82; 32 N. Brandt-st., Jan. 29.
Peterson, Christine, 76; 783 Augusta-st., Jan. 30.
Reed, Edward J., 43; 1521 Jackson-blvd., Jan. 30.
Riley, Patrick, 43; 307 Ogden-av., Jan. 29.
Swanson, Ida, 35; 5614 Wentworth-av., Jan. 29.
Smith, W. R., 19; 7303 Stewart-av., Jan. 30.
Scamell, Marsena, 65; 145 Lytle-st., Jan. 30.
Schiff, Lillian, 28; 4220 Vincennes-av., Jan. 27.
Thompson, Peter, 53; 105 23d-pl., Jan. 31.

DEATHS.

CULL—Robert, son of James and the late Margaret Cull, brother of John, James, Thomas, Mary, Anna, and the late William Cull, Mrs. Arthur Chicoine, and Mrs. Horace Furbush; member of Arion Council No. 11. Royal league. Funeral Saturday, at 9:45, from late residence, 229 S. Sangamon-st., to St. Patrick's Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated. C., M. & St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

CAMPBELL—In St. Louis, Jan. 31, Harriet A., wife of Archibald Campbell, mother of Grace, Florence, and Aleck. Funeral hereafter. Omit flowers. Came to Chicago in 1843.

KIMBALL—Thursday evening, Jan. 31, Leonice Woodford Kimball, eldest daughter of Dorr A. and Susie W. Kimball, 1426 Chicago-av., Evanston. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KRIPPAEHNE—Ernst, aged 58, beloved husband of Catherine Krippaehne, nee Fassbinder, and father of Charles, Anna, and William. Funeral Sunday, 1 p. m., from late residence, 3720 State-st. Interment at Oakwoods. Burlington (Wis.) and New Jersey papers please copy.

LOMBARD—Feb. 31, 1900, William Lombard, aged 92 years, at his residence, 3918 Lake-av. Funeral services at Boydston Brothers' Chapel, 4227 Cottage Grove-av., Sunday, Feb. 3, 3 p. m. Interment Brooklyn, N. Y.

McMARTIN—In San Francisco, Cal., Sunday, Jan. 27, of pneumonia, John A. McMartin, brother of Frank McMartin, and Mrs. W. S. Anderson of this city. Burial at Montreal, Canada.

OESTERLE—Frederick Oesterle, beloved husband of Josephine Oesterle, at his home, 5900 State-st., Jan. 30, 1901, at 9:30 p. m. Funeral Feb. 2 from late residence to St. Martin's Church, thence to St. Boniface Cemetery.

O'BRIEN—Christian (nee Leitgen), aged 32 years, beloved wife of Peter O'Brien, sister of Mrs. James Dondigan, Mr. M. J. Blaney, Lena Morrison, and Henry, Frederick, and Margaret Leitgen. Funeral from late residence, 905 W. Van Buren-st., Forest Home Cemetery.

RUDOLPH—On Jan. 30, in his 47th year, Charles Rudolph. Funeral at 3 o'clock on Friday from the chapel at Graceland; no flowers.

RASKE—At Mendota, Ill., Jan. 30, in his 74th year, Henry I. Raske. Funeral Friday afternoon, at Oakwoods.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

1901 February special sales
silk petticoats, wash skirts.

The S. & M. annual sale of silk and wash petticoats opens today, February 1st, with the largest and greatest variety of entirely new, seasonable, up-to-date petticoat novelties in Chicago, all contracted for at greatly reduced prices.

New silk petticoats with tight-fitting tops and very fluffy flounces, so essential for the latest cut dress skirts. Silk petticoat prices begin at $3.50, ranging up to $50.00; wash petticoats, 50c to $5.00; moreen petticoats, $1.95 to $4.00; alpaca petticoats, $2.75 to $6.00; mercerized petticoats, $1.00 to $3.00; sateen petticoats, 50c to $2.50.

We suggest anticipating your wants while the stocks are complete and at their best. Third floor.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

1901 February special sales
matinees and tea gowns.

Introducing many new features in dimities, Persian lawns, printed muslins, all wool challis, embroidered and plain albatross, fancy wash silks, etc., in an endless variety, imported models and their American reproductions—all at special February sale prices.

To better acquaint our patrons with the advantages of this new department we draw attention to 2,000 women's fine white lawn kimonas, trimmed with dainty, pretty, contrasting colors, at the phenomenal price of $1.00.

All wool cashmere and silk stripe challis kimona wrappers—the entire garment trimmed with wide taffeta silk and satin ribbon bands, at $5.90 and $5.00

Special attention given to garments made to order . . . extra sizes for large women, in stock and to order.

SCHLESINGER

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.
Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901.

A Sensible Suggestion.

The Bostonians are raising a fund for a memorial tribute to the late ex-Governor Wolcott, and meanwhile are discussing what form the tribute shall take. It was assumed at the outset that a statue would be erected, that being the general outcome of memorial tributes, but of late many of the principal donors to the fund have favored the establishment of a Wolcott professorship at Harvard College, holding at the same time that a portrait of the Governor placed in the Statehouse gallery would be enough to satisfy the demand for something in the nature of a monument. The suggestion is an eminently sensible one. The ex-Governor was, during his lifetime, a most useful man. Why not preserve his memory in a useful manner? Statues are never useful. It might almost be said they are never good.

Relief for Drug Clerks.

Whether or not eight hours should be the legal day's work, surely a fifteen-hour day is too long, and the drug clerks are justified in seeking a shortening of their hours of labor. They ask that the number of hours be limited to seventy a week, and that they shall have at least one day off in each two weeks. These demands are reasonable. The drug clerk works hard, his pay is meager, especially considering that he must attend college to learn his profession, and in some places he is compelled to sleep in the store so as to answer calls by night as well as by day. Their own interests are so paramount in the minds of the advocates of the bill that in their argument they neglect an important point in favor of shorter hours for the drug clerks. This is that the tired and sleepy drug clerk who has worked fifteen hours and is awakened after a dose of an hour to compound a prescription is not in full possession of his faculties and may make a mistake in the filling of a blindly written prescription. This is a matter that means the jeopardising of lives by an economy that is dangerous to the public health.

The Country Editors.

The 300 members of the Illinois Press association, now holding their annual meeting in Chicago, belong to what is in many respects the most influential body of men in the State. They are the owners and editors of daily and weekly newspapers throughout Illinois, they represent all phases of political opinion, and many of them personally hold positions of prominence in public life. As members of the same craft, they recognise common interests to be fostered and common dangers to be avoided. They meet now on a business basis, leaving the editorial differences of political campaigns outside the convention hall. As men of prominence in their respective communities they discuss not only questions directly affecting the newspaper business but matters of public policy not directly political which may affect the people in various portions of the State. Their discussions of and recommendations concerning public questions are more important and have more influence on the final decision than is perhaps generally realized. The members of the association are naturally proud of what they have accomplished during the thirty years of its existence. They point to the fact that the standard of character and attainments in the fraternity has been greatly raised; that the conduct of newspapers has been put on a business basis; that many former abuses have been abolished, while at the same time the influence of the papers which they control was never greater or more salutary than it is at present.

THE CARNEGIE BENEFACTIONS.

The total of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gifts to educational institutions and libraries, as well as in miscellaneous directions, amounts to $13,540,965, and he has a million dollars more of library applications under consideration. Standing by itself this is a magnificent showing and it argues a commendable spirit of generosity on Mr. Carnegie's part. There are few who have even come near it.

The conditions which Mr. Carnegie has imposed upon himself, while they do not in any way disparage his philanthropy, nevertheless give it a kind of hopeless aspect so far as his own future is concerned. Mr. Carnegie recently said in the most public manner that "to die rich is to die disgraced," and his contributions therefore must be looked upon as an effort on his part to save his good name from discredit at the last and himself from humiliation. Mr. Carnegie is now thought to be worth $200,000,000, though these figures may be exaggerated. Most fortunes usually are. But it is well known that his wealth is continually increasing. It gains on his gifts. This month, for instance, he has given away $675,000, which is larger than the average of any month in the past, but it he does not increase his donations in number and volume it will take him over 200 years to get rid of the $200,000,000 he has now. As he cannot live for that period, even by the use of salt, pepper, or any other of the numerous devices for securing longevity, he may live long enough to see himself die disgraced. Unquestionably it would be difficult for him to expedite the process much, for as nearly all his donations are devoted to the noble work of building up libraries it of necessity requires some time for investigation and decision just where to give and how much to give. It might be possible to do harm, indeed, by inconsiderate generosity.

In this emergency, and to save himself from the possibility of humiliation, which grows more and more imminent each year, he would do well to put himself in prompt communication with Dr. D. K. Pearsons. The doctor has devised a plan by which every dollar of his money will be distributed before he dies, and not a scrap of property will be left when he is gone. He probably would be willing to let Mr. Carnegie into his secret, and thus save him the posthumous disgrace he apparently dreads so much.

LEGISLATING OR LOBBYING—WHICH?

The functions of a Republican National committee are not defined by law. They are defined by long-established usage, which is as binding upon cautious and conscientious men as a law would be. When the delegates to a national convention select a National committee they do so in order that there shall be an organization to take charge of the ensuing campaign. When it is over the duties of the committee are at an end until the season arrives to determine the time and the place for the holding of the next national convention. No such convention has ever assigned other duties than these to the National committee selected by it. No committee before the present one has ever ventured to assume other functions than those laid down by unbroken precedents.

The Presidential campaign of 1900, successfully managed by the present National committee, is over. That committee is functus officio until the winter of 1903. But it refuses—or some of its members refuse—to recognize that fact and is actively engaged in an attempt to influence in a certain direction the legislation of Congress. It is not denied that the committee is busied in sending out to country newspapers, throughout the middle West, prepared editorials and plate news matter—the cost of getting up and distributing which is paid out of a campaign fund presumably contributed for entirely different purposes—advocating the passage of the ship subsidy bill. The committee is unwilling to follow public opinion on this subject. It seeks to create a public opinion in favor of this subsidy legislation and thereby influence the action of Congressmen.

This is a serious and startling departure from the party usages of nearly half a century. No one has even suggested in the past that the wisdom of the party as represented in both Houses of Congress was not competent to decide upon the action of the party concerning measures of legislation as they might arise. It has never occurred to any Republican that there was need of a supervising or advisory body to control or influence the action of the Republican Congressmen. Assuredly the delegates to the Republican National convention did not think they were creating such a body when they selected the present National committee. They had not the lack of confidence in the party representatives in Congress which would have been implied in the designation of the National committee as a Congressional "steering committee." Nor is THE TRIBUNE informed that this new policy of the National committee was determined upon or approved at any meeting of the full committee or of the Executive committee.

This innovation, for which some members of the National committee are responsible, should not be permitted to ripen into established custom. If permitted, there will be created within the party an oligarchy with powers greater than those which are given to the Representatives of the people in Congress duly elected according to law. The Republican Congressmen should be the first to resent an attempt to establish such an oligarchy. They will do so if they have proper self-respect. They cannot afford to ignore this effort now being made to bring unofficial, outside pressure to bear upon them by covert appeals to the country newspapers in their districts.

If this procedure on the part of the National committee is not an attempt to usurp the functions of the legislative department of the government it is one to usurp the functions of the lobby. It is difficult at this moment to say which it is. In either case there is a manifest and dangerous violation of the unwritten law of the party, which should meet with earnest, prompt, and effective rebuke.

POLITICAL ABUSES BY FRIARS.

In order to understand the present issue in the Philippines concerning the friars it is necessary to note that they exercised political functions and oppressed the people in doing so. It was not on account of their priestly offices, but because of administrative abuses that the people rose against them and expelled them. The intense opposition of the Filipinos to the return of the friars is based entirely upon the hatred caused by past wrongs at their hands and the fear of further tyranny of the same kind. As Judge Taft has explained, this feeling is so deeply rooted that no explanation of the changed conditions of government can alter it.

From the beginning the friars exercised a powerful and often a dominating influence in the civil government of the islands. In many districts they acted as government agents and magistrates, and were the sole representatives of the civil authority in dealing with petty offenders. This power was used in innumerable cases for purposes of extortion and of private revenge. As government agent it was within the arbitrary power of a friar to attach his signature to or withhold it from any municipal document. He could and often did give full vent to his animosity by secretly denouncing to the civil authorities as "inconvenient in the town" all those whom he wished to get rid of.

He had simply to send an official advice to the Governor of the province stating that he believed this or that native to be disloyal or immoral, when the native so named would suddenly find himself overpowered by a patrol of the civil guard, and escorted, with elbows tied together, from prison to prison, up to the capital town, and thence to Manila. Finally, without trial or sentence, he was banished to some distant island, his property confiscated, and his family reduced to beggary. John Foreman not only vouches for these facts in his book, "The Philippine Islands," but adds that the banishment in such cases was attended with cruelty, of which he was an eye witness.

It must also be understood that the friars paid no taxes whatever, while the meanest native on their vast estates was required to pay the cedula or poll tax, and in case of his inability to pay it he was compelled to work it out. A native who refused either to pay or to work was flogged, and the flogging was done by friars or was traceable to their orders. Instead of being treated as parishioners the natives were treated as vassals. The friars dominated the civil authorities so completely that they could compass the ruin of any man in the islands. Dr. Rizal's novel, "Noli Me Tangere," translated under the title of "An Eagle Flight," describes the situation with pathos, and the author's subsequent martyrdom is a historical proof of the truth of his indictment. In view of these administrative abuses it is not strange that the Filipinos dread to see the friars return to the places where they exercised such political oppression.

REFUSING TAINTED DONATIONS.

The authorities of the Norwegian Children's Home on Irving Park boulevard, including the matron and the pastor, Mr. Hetland, have refused to accept a gift of $100 because the money was raised by a concert where there was dancing and where liquor was sold. They admit that the institution is poor and that the children are greatly in need of things which the money would buy, but they say they cannot approve of the method in which the money was secured, and hence cannot accept the donation.

Here is one case in which we have a categorical negative answer to the mooted ethical question involved. There has been a great deal of discussion in recent years as to the propriety of accepting donations whose source may be questionable. Some have held that a university or charitable institution should refuse money derived through methods or from sources which were not morally above criticism, but the cases in which such funds have been refused are extremely rare. Authorities of needy institutions are not wont to look too closely at such money to see if there is any sign of a taint upon it. They usually proceed on the theory that any money is good enough if put to the right use.

Mr. Hetland and his fellow-officials certainly have the courage of their convictions. Their action in refusing $100 in gold for the sake of a moral principle is creditable to their strength of character. Whether they have decided rightly or not is an interesting ethical problem. Its solution would also require a consideration of the duty of these authorities toward the children under their care. Is it better to let the children want for clothes and comforts than to accept money earned by the sale of liquor? The problem is one which even religious and ethical debating societies will not find easy to solve.

SALOON QUESTION IN CHICAGO.

In the current issue of the American Journal of Sociology, published by the University of Chicago, Mr. Roy L. Melendy concludes his series of papers on "The Saloon in Chicago," and presents conclusions which are of special interest at the present time, when the saloon question figures so largely before the public. He says in effect that the people will drink, and the way to get them away from the evil influences found in some saloons is to give them drinking places without these noxious surroundings. Beer is the almost universal beverage of the working people, and he quotes Louis Wreden, General Secretary of the Deutscher Orden der Harugari, as saying that he could not recall a single German family in which beer was not used. The laboring people of many nationalities feed beer to their children as others do milk. "You can depend on the beer, but you can't tell about the milk," one man remarked.

On the other hand, Mr. Melendy believes, "from prolonged observation and from conference with the keepers and patrons of saloons," that about 50 per cent of the men who go to the saloon go there primarily for drink. The other 50 per cent go there for other reasons, and the first 50 per cent cannot be reached by any substitutes, as was attempted by Bishop Fallows' home saloon.

Mr. Melendy's suggestion is that some of the causes of the saloon evil could be removed—by improvement in the methods of lodging the people, as by model tenement-houses; by increased facilities for obtaining cheap and wholesome food, as is provided in the coffee-houses of London; by a ministration by proper authorities to such necessities as public toilet conveniences, labor bureaus, public parks, etc.; by a more general recognition by the churches of their social mission; and by the extension of the movement already begun to furnish places for recreation and amusement and the means of social intercourse for the masses.

To state it still more briefly, Mr. Melendy believes that the liquor traffic may and undoubtedly will in time be regulated and controlled by legislation; it may be robbed of its social functions by substitution and of its monopoly in catering to certain necessities by their supply by proper authorities; yet beer drinking under these regulations and conditions will always be more or less common among the masses of the laboring people.

THE WIFE-BEATER QUESTION.

The conservative State of Delaware has kept in frequent use two ancient forms of punishment—the pillory and the whipping post. The first of these is humiliating, but not specially painful, for a culprit is no longer pelted by the bystanders as he was once. The last-mentioned form of punishment is painful—when the Sheriff lays on the whip unsparingly—as well as humiliating.

The Delaware Senate has passed a bill to abolish the pillory. The fear of it probably never deterred anybody from crime. A sentence to it for the regulation hour never reformed anybody. But the Senate is not willing to do away with the whipping post, which is in many ways so much more objectionable than the pillory. It has voted down a bill to stop the use of the whip, and has passed one to extend its employment. Wife-beaters are to be given twenty lashes. A bill is to be introduced in the Connecticut Legislature—and many citizens of that State favor its passage—to authorize the punishment by flogging of men who whip women.

The question "what shall we do with our wife-beaters" is a harder one to answer than "what shall we do with our ex-Presidents." There are many of the former. There are but two of the latter. The Delaware Legislature may have found an answer to the first of these questions. If so, it will be one which will not be quite satisfactory in Illinois, where the whipping post is looked on as a relic of barbarism. At the same time the people of this State will be compelled to admit that their method of dealing with wife-beaters is not altogether perfect.

If a man of means beats his wife she can get a divorce and alimony. If a wage-worker maltreats his wife she can have him arrested and fined. If, as is generally the case, he has not the money, he goes to the House of Correction. While he is locked up there, well fed and not overworked, his wife and children are often in dire distress. When women who have been badly beaten plead for the release of cruel husbands it is because they prefer brutality to starvation.

Illinois is far from having discovered the best way to deal with wife-beaters. This is a subject which might receive some of the attention Legislatures bestow on matters of much less importance or interest.

THE ZEAL OF NOHE.

Augustus W. Nohe, Representative from the Second District of Cook County, voted for the Allen law; and was not returned to the next General Assembly, which repealed it. Mr. Nohe is again in the House, and in a garb of "sheep's clothing." He has introduced a measure in behalf of the oppressed. It provides for reduced fares on the elevated lines of Chicago during the "rush" hours.

It is difficult to reconcile Mr. Nohe's high opinion of five-cent fares on June 4, 1897, and his opinion on the same subject on Jan. 29, 1901. On the former date he voted for the bill by which the Legislature proposed to compel the Chicago City Council unconditionally to establish a five-cent street railway fare for twenty years. On the latter date he proposed that the Legislature should reduce the fares on the elevated roads below five cents for the "rush" hours, although the service is better and the profits are less on those roads than on the surface lines.

A legislator who prostitutes his official trust for bribes is as truly a public traitor—though not so interesting a one—as is the man who, with more personal risk, abets his country's enemies. But the legislator who betrays virtue with a kiss, who brazenly exploits the real demand for reform, who would deceive public confidence by the pretense of noble sympathies, deserves punishment which the law is too clumsy to bestow and which is only possible by the lash of public contempt.

As for local passenger transportation in this city, not only Mr. Nohe but likewise Mr. Farnum from Cook County, who on Wednesday introduced a bill in the House to regulate fares and transfers on Chicago surface lines—and, indeed, the entire Legislature—are quite aware that the repeal of the Allen law left it as the settled policy of this State that the regulation of local passenger transportation is to reside with the local authorities. No legislation on this subject is therefore in point except enabling legislation.

THEN there is also the Pat Crowe deadlock.

IT may be considered certain that Cincinnati's agnostic Sunday school sends no money to the heathen.

"THE only way to dispose of the Senatorial deadlock in Nebraska," observes the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, "is to break it. It never can be worked out." This seems to suggest the use of Mr. Meiklejohn's name as a sledgehammer.

THE Boston Transcript jumps to the conclusion that the late decision of the United States Supreme Court closes the Chicago drainage canal. There is a severe jolt ahead of the esteemed Boston Transcript.

TRAMP, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching! Cheer up, comrades, here we come, and we'll gather by and by in the good old town of Chi, in the promised land, the Hobo's Happy Home!

MME. BERNHARDT does truly hold her age—at a most respectful distance.

IT is a great pity Harvard isn't a freshwater college.—Dr. Pearsons.

ST. LOUIS will perceive that the Mississippi River pilots know better.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Just the Same.

"Is this Mr. Keely, the inventor?" asked the new arrival in the world of spirits.

"It is," was the reply.

"I am very happy to meet you. I was one of the few who believed in the reality of your wonderful motor, and now that there is no longer any reason for concealment through fear that some other man may rob you of the fruits of your years of toil, may I ask if you will unfold to me the real secret of its operation?"

"Certainly. There is no difficulty in understanding it when you apprehend the principles upon which it is based. In a few words and in simple language the motor was the application of harmonic vibrations to mechanical uses through the disintegration of the etheric forces inherent in the constitution of matter, this being effected by the depolarization of the undulatory dynamic impulses, or, to put it more plainly, the discorporation and divellication of the effogistic genotomies recoiling upon the planipetalous fastigia at the moment when the etheric jaculations acquired sufficient velocity to effect molecular disintegration and render possible the application of polar sympathy."

"I—I think I understand," rejoined the new arrival, vaguely.

O, Carrie!

Smash! Smash! Smash!
With thy hatchet, so wild and free.
But the tender grace of a womanhood fled
Will never come back to thee!

Always the Unexpected.

"I can't understand the disappearance of that bank clerk in Chicago, when there was nothing the matter with his accounts."

"You are not expected to understand anything that happens in Chicago."

Habitual.

"Who is that man standing in the center of the group near the piano? He has been telling a lot of reminiscences about Parson Brownlow and George D. Prentice, and not one of them is true, to my certain knowledge."

"That's Mr. Graphite, author of one of the popular historical novels. He's merely talking shop."

Side Lights on History.

About this time there came a smallpox scare in the land of Uz, and the physicians were sent around to vaccinate the people.

In due course they came to the house of Job.

Now Job was the most patient man in the whole settlement, and instead of pleading that he had troubles of his own—as indeed he had at that time—he gave orders that they be admitted.

"Job," they said, stepping up to his bedside, "we have come to vaccinate you."

"Go ahead, gentlemen," he groaned, "if you can find a place."

Already?

It was the first pay-day in the office of the Commoner, and Editor Bryan was looking over the salary list, wrapping up little packages of silver coin, and marking them with the names of the employés to whom they severally belonged.

"Who is this?" he asked, as he came to the last name on the list.

"That is the printer's devil," replied the foreman of the office.

"What!" faltered the editor, "is the devil to pay so soon?"

This being what the crowd was waiting for, there were roars of delighted laughter and applause.

Not in a Mood for Trifling.

"If you want to earn your breakfast," said the uncompromising woman who met him at the kitchen door, "go and clean the snow from the sidewalk."

"Do you call that snow dirty, madam?" sternly demanded Daffold Knutt.

PERSONALS.

Charles Quincy Hillebrand, the new Congressman from the Sixth Ohio District, was once a professional baseball player.

Elmer Dover, Senator Hanna's private secretary, began his career as a newspaper writer when he was 16. His work as a reporter was on the McConnellsville (O.) Herald.

Robert Church, a prominent colored man of Memphis, Tenn., has contributed $1,000 to the fund for entertaining the confederate veterans who will meet in reunion at Memphis next summer.

Daniel Moulton of Lewiston, Me., is one of the few surviving friends of General Sam Houston. His recollections of Santa Ana are vivid and he has a large collection of letters written by Houston and his friends.

President Eliot has exceeded in length of service in the executive chair of Harvard University the exceptionally long administration of President Holyoke, which covered a period of thirty-one years, eight months, and four days.

How Yow, the Chinese Consul General at San Francisco, has gone into business as a breeder of trotting horses. He has bought a ranch for the purpose near San José and, except for an American overseer, will employ only Chinese.

The Peabody Institute of Peabody, Mass., has a picture of the late Queen Victoria which the Queen gave to George Peabody in recognition of his great philanthropy. It is a half length miniature, framed in gold, and is valued at $50,000. It is inscribed, "Presented by the Queen to George Peabody, benefactor of the poor of London."

The Duke's Delicate Tact.

The Duke of York shows a delicate appreciation of the Kaiser's presence in England by breaking out with German measles.—New York World.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

AND pray, how does the Hon. Gus Nohe expect an anti-pass bill to pass? It's an etymological impossibility.

IF the Gross-Rostand suit hinges on a "Ha! ha!" we can perceive the finish. Mr. Gross will be awarded the "Ha! ha!"

ACCORDING to Joke Kipley and Editor Bryan the hard-working and common people form about 90 per cent of the population. Less than 50 per cent vote the Democratic ticket.

ANOTHER Inquirer: We have it on a Kansas authority that she is a sister of Helen D. Nation.

NEXT to enforcing a prohibition law the Nation method is the most effective way to get rid of it.

A CHILLY VISITOR.

Grover Freeze visited in Cowden a few days last week.—Tower Hill Breeze.

PROBABLY the imaginative person that interviewed Aguinaldo is the same chap that did the Grover Cleveland interview for the Philadelphia Times just before election.

JOKE FROM MARS.

"He rolled up his sleeves and waded in."

THEY are guessing at King Edward's policy, but every one agrees it will be a masculine policy.

WE haven't seen a description of General Miles' golf suit, but we'll wager it's a stunner.

THE juvenile attempt to Pat Crowe "Dr." Dowie was a failure. Through force of habit Dowie called in the police.

GRACE WHITE of New York will oppose Mr. Bryan with a paper called the Reasoner. Thus another long-felt want is plugged.

PIANIST GODOWSKY will open his American tour at Phoenix, Ariz., with Brahms and Wagner. Mr. Godowsky should carry a sign, "Don't shoot the pianist. He is doing the best he can." Arizona folk are rather impetuous.

"I'M treating you as I would one of my own boys," is Mrs. Nation's preliminary remark to the jointkeepers. But then, all it costs Carrie to stand treat and open a keg of beer is the price of a hatchet.

THE meanest man has been located again. He lives in Missouri, and he took a peanut away from his best girl and ate it.

REMEMBER, Mr. Hanna, an extra session always brings bad luck. Now go ahead. We've warned you.

WILLIAM WIGGERHAUS has got tangled up in a controversy with Max Heidelmeier. Send for an interpreter.

EDITOR "LAFE" YOUNG of Des Moines would rather operate a clean country newspaper than own the Standard Oil company. Well, we'd rather paragraph than be King of England. Nothing like being resigned to what you get in the draw.

TREED WITH ROOSEVELT.

Silver Spruce Villa, Jan. 31.—[Wireless Special.] —Still up a tree, and no relief in sight. Nothing but lions. Great Scott! I didn't suppose there were so many lions in the United States. Lions to right of us, lions to left of us, lions in front of us, more than 600, with a few grizzlies, cinnamons, and coyotes for good measure. "What a world of fresh meat!" sighed Teddy. "Josh, that's more fresh meat than I killed in all my hunting books." We are rather comfortable, however, with grub enough for a two weeks' siege.

This morning we chopped off the lower limbs of the spruce and peeled the bark, so that a fly would have work to climb up it. As luck had it, we carried a collapsible camp stove in our outfit, which Goff set up on the second floor of our dwelling, and, using dead limbs for fuel, we are able to get warm meals. At night we roll up in our blankets and hitch ourselves to the trunk. "Tell that confounded janitor to turn on the steam!" yelled Goff last night. "It's colder 'n blazes up here." He has the top flat. I fell out of bed last night, but, being securely hitched, I fooled the lions. Weather fairly warm; no flies or mosquitoes. Hurry along relief party.

JOSH SLINGER.

RATHER than answer questions the Hon. Dick Croker preferred to pay his English taxes. Dick never did like to answer leading questions.

"I'VE ridden on a buckboard over tote roads in the pine country," said the returned traveler; "I have been jerked about in a Deadwood stage coach, and I have been bumped around in various parts of the globe; but the roughest experience I ever had was a ride in an Indiana avenue street car."

FOR such a positive man it is rather irregular that Mr. Bryan selected the comparative degree in naming his paper the Commoner.

WONDER what Mrs. Nation will call her weekly.

THE Cubans are afraid Gomez will be the whole thing. It looks like another bad year for whole things.

INSPECTOR HUNT says there are no blind pigs for Mrs. Nation to slaughter. Indeed?

THE oldest man in the world is Izal Rodofsty of Moscow. He uses liquor and eschews tobacco. The oldest woman is Mrs. Nancy Hollifield of Battle Creek, Mich. She eschews both tobacco and liquor.

THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL.

Trilby: Chilblains are caused by overindulgence in pastry and sweets, especially ices. Alcohol goes to the head; ice cream and ices go to the feet. The remedy is—refrain.

MME. SQUEE GEE.

CANNY Mr. Carnegie. "The best thing," he says, "is to fall in love with a woman twenty or thirty years your senior, and then have her as your friend."

WHAT HAS HE TO DO WITH IT?

That wee Miss that arrived at the home of Walter Ayers last Wednesday is quite well, thank you. But what will Frank Miller say?—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

BY 9 a. m. today, gentlemen of the county civil service, or the vault will be Carrie Nationed.

IF the County Civil Service Commissioners do not bring the books the commissioners will be brought to book. It's a cinch either way.

MR. CARNEGIE says he is especially fond of games of chance. Life is such a game with him. It keeps him guessing as to whether he will die rich and disgraced or poor and honest.

AS TO an art exhibit at Buffalo from our public schools, Trustee Keating makes a plea for a study in scrambled eggs. Mr. Keating seems to be fond of the impressionist school of painting.

THE Kaiser's friends are now getting English decorations. It's all in the family.

HOW to get rid of the Philippines: Encourage our Congressmen to seed them.

WELL, what's the National wreckord up to date? Anybody kept count?

DE WET has shot up another peace envoy. What an unpleasant person!

AS soon as Dr. Rodermund got to Milwaukee they bottled him up.

THE poorer the bowler, the fussier he is about the ball he uses.

THE Austrian Reichsrath opened with the usual rough house.

A MAN that gets the smallpox ought to keep it to himself.

THE future Kansas joint will be mirrorless.

WE'RE going to be Maud Gonned again.

B. L. T.

THE old traditional type of country editor has disappeared along with the tramp printer. As he existed in the popular mind he was always a creature made up of almost equal parts of fancy and fact. He was supposed to have eggs "laid on his table" in payment of subscriptions and to take lawn mowers and patent medicines in gross lots for advertising space. He was supposed to never refer to his loathsome contemporaries except as "worms," "wretches," and "unspeakable and unhung rascals." In the popular fancy he paid his printers and other employés in orders on the local grocery store, and he never had more than 50 cents in his pocket at a time. That never was more than a slanderous caricature of the country editor. But there remains no longer even a trace of his old characteristics. Today the country editor is if not a capitalist, a man of substance and character, who does business on business principles and is often the most influential man in his county.

There are 200 country editors meeting this week at the Lexington Hotel. They are members of the Illinois State Press association. A majority of them own not only their papers but the buildings in which they are published as well. They have handsome homes, hold bank stock, and are counted among the substantial men of their respective communities. Some of them are gray haired and have seen long years in the harness. Their memory goes back to the pioneer days when the life of a country editor, like the lives of other early settlers, was comparatively rough. Others are young and ambitious. All of them are deeply interested in the work of their association, the object of which is to raise the standards and improve the conditions of the newspaper business.

The retiring President of the association is A. C. Bentley of Pittsfield, Pike County. Mr. Bentley stands several inches more than six feet in height, weighs over 300 pounds, wears a big black slouch hat, and is as sturdy and robust a specimen as might be found in a long search. In addition to running a redhot, free silver, Bryan paper, Mr. Bentley has until recently been serving as secretary of the Democratic State Central committee. He is also a lawyer. Within the last three years Mr. Bentley has had an experience which would seem to indicate that the men who want "to lick the editor" are not all dead yet.

Pike County lies on the Mississippi River and along the river bottoms live a good many people who, under certain conditions, believe in taking the law into their own hands. Something was printed in Mr. Bentley's paper which greatly displeased some of these hot-headed gentry. They held a meeting and decided that they would "beat up" the editor. A committee of five husky men was selected to do the active work. They mounted their horses and drove into Pittsfield. It happened that Mr. Bentley was not in the newspaper office when they called. He had gone across the street to his law office and they followed him. The moment the party pushed open the door and stood in a group in the center of the room he knew that they were looking for trouble. But he looked up across his table and greeted them politely.

"What can I do for you, gentlemen?" he said.

The leader of the party answered that he could do nothing for them. They had come in to give him a good licking and they were ready to begin the job.

"If anything has been said which does you an injustice," went on Bentley, "I shall be glad to correct it for you."

The men from the river bottoms did not want a correction. They wanted blood. Bentley went on to show them the folly of "kicking up a row." They laughed at him. Then suddenly Bentley opened the drawer of his table. With one hand he took out of the drawer a big revolver and with the other an equally large bowie knife. With these weapons lying before him Mr. Bentley smiled again at the warlike party. They backed away toward the door.

"Don't you think, gentlemen," he went on in a honeyed voice, as he carelessly twirled his ugly weapons, "don't you think we can reach a compromise of some kind in this matter?"

Then he lifted up his huge bulk to its full height, and at the sight the five warriors fled rapidly down the stairs.

They still talk about "Bentley's compromise" down in Pike County.

J. M. Page, the slender, quiet, energetic man who has been secretary of the association for several years, is another member whose career has not been without its adventures. At present Mr. Page is secretary of the State and National Press association, is the manager of a Western gold mining company, owner and editor of the Jerseyville (Ill.) Democrat, Master in Chancery, superintendent of a Sunday school, and recording secretary of a number of organizations in his home town. And in spite of these multifarious duties the members of the association say that no man among them has so much leisure time on his hands.

When the war broke out Mr. Page was 16 years old, but he enlisted and served through to the end. Then he came back to Jerseyville and learned the carpenter's trade. At that time the town was overrun with tramps and the authorities were at their wit's end. One or two Town Marshals had been roughly handled by the tramps, and it was hard to get a man to fill the place. Finally, as the carpenter business happened to be slack, Mr. Page said he'd take a try at being Town Marshal if they'd give him a chance. One night shortly after he pinned the big nickel star on his coat a crowd of nearly 100 tramps took complete possession of a train on a railroad running through Jerseyville. They drove away the trainmen and proceeded to arrange matters to their own satisfaction. Finally one of the brakemen found the new Town Marshal.

"Page," he said, "there's about a thousand tramps down at the depot, and they've captured our train. What are we going to do about it?"

"Come with me," said Page.

The two men went down to the track where the train was standing.

"We'll go in at the rear door of the blind car," said Page.

The car was half full of tramps, who were making themselves comfortable on the seats. Page had the brakeman lock the door behind him after they entered, and he carried a large revolver in each hand.

He drove the tramps in each car out of the door before him and then saw that it was locked before he went forward to the next car. In a few minutes he had the train cleared. Then he drew the tramps up in line before his formidable looking guns.

"This train is now going to pull out," he said. "I'll kill the first man who tries to interfere with it."

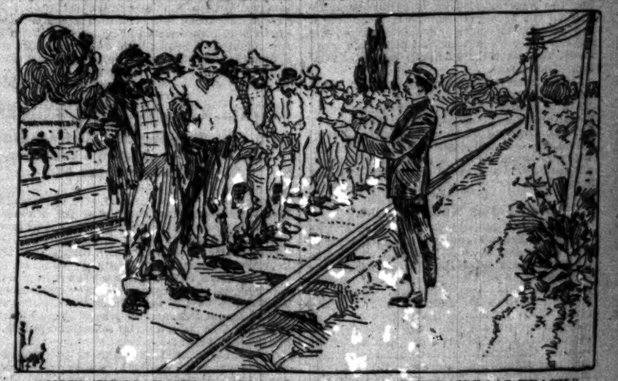
"DON'T YOU THINK WE CAN COMPROMISE THIS SOME WAY, GENTLEMEN?"

After the train had disappeared down the track he got behind the tramp army and gave them a brief invitation to move on.

"I want you men to take a quick stroll down the railroad track," he said. "I'll go with you the first mile or two, and if I see anybody looking back I'll take a shot at him."

Single handed Page escorted them out some distance from town and then came back to resume his less exciting duties. He made such an impression as Town Marshal that shortly after he was elected Mayor of the town and, it is said, has never since held less than half a dozen important offices at the same time.

If the gossip of its members may be taken as a safe guide, General Smith D. Atkins of Freeport will succeed Mr. Bentley as President of the State's association. General Atkins, who has lived in the State ever since he was 10 years old, was Prosecuting Attorney of Stephenson County when the war broke out. He resigned his office and was the first private soldier to enlist in the county. He took part in several battles, finally coming back to the State to raise volunteers for the Ninety-Second Illinois Regiment, of which he was made Colonel. In 1863 he was made a Brigadier General, and, after the "march to the sea," in which he took part, was, by special order of President Lincoln, brevetted Major General. Since the war he has been editor of the Freeport Journal and has also served for nearly thirty years as postmaster of Freeport.



"NOW WE'LL TAKE A LITTLE WALK DOWN THE RAILROAD TRACK."

FOREIGN NOTES.

M. Loyson, known throughout the world as Père Hyacinthe, has joined the Greek orthodox church, the ecumenical patriarch in person receiving at Athens the profession of faith of the former Carmelite friar.

Professor Baron, who died recently in Berlin, left the bulk of his fortune, estimated at 450,000 marks, for the establishment of an orphan asylum, where the children shall be brought up on strict vegetarian principles.

Prince Münster, the German Ambassador to France, who is about to retire from the diplomatic service, has decided to write his memoirs. As soon as he has pressed his letters of recall to President Loubet he will leave for Cannes, where he will begin his work.

Lord Dufferin, who has lately come into prominence in the financial world, is perhaps the most distinguished of living diplomats. He has been Under Secretary of State for India, Governor General of Canada, Governor General of India, and Ambassador to the courts of Russia, Turkey, Italy, and France. He is as ideal courtier in manner and is as popular with the humblest department clerk as with the social and political leaders.

Sir Joseph Sykes Rymer, late Lord Mayor of York, has been a member of that ancient corporation for a third of a century. He was Sheriff from '83 to '84, and has been twice Lord Mayor, in 1887-'8, and in 1899-1900. In the year 1881 it was he who presented the freedom of York to Prince Albert Victor, and last June it fell to his lot to make the Prince of Wales a freeman of the famous historic stronghold from which the Duke of York takes his title.

In the death of Professor MacMillan, professor of modern history and literature, Belfast, Ireland, has lost what was doubtless its most picturesque figure. He was six feet three or four inches tall, fair and ruddy complexion, hair prematurely white, with distinguished features, and a singularly noble head and brow. The man was as remarkable as his looks. He had been deprived of his father at an early age, and unaided and alone fought his way through college, and finally attained to a proud place among the scholars of his day.

Animals Have Rights.

Newspaper correspondents in Colorado have no reason to fear that Roosevelt will bring libel suits against them or against their publishers on account of their exaggerated stories of his prowess as a mighty hunter. But what if the wildcats and mountain lions were to demand damages for having been falsely accused of cowardice?—Boston Advertiser.

The Guileless Legislator.

Up at the Capitol they are telling on one of the new members of the Lower House that a few months ago he sent a dollar in answer to an advertisement "Secret of how to make your own ore water." By return mail he got this: "Stick your finger in it."—Nashville American.

Suggesting a Cyclone.

Just imagine the magnetic Mr. Bryan waiting into a "reorganized" Democratic convention and the results of that same old whoop. The wreckage of the affair would cover the entire neighborhood.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

And a Longer One.

Perhaps Towne would have made a more eloquent speech if Clapp had not been there waiting to be sworn in.—Sioux City Journal.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

AMERICAN SOCIETY AND MANNERS A CENTURY AGO.

"The Journals and Letters of Philip Vickers Fithian" Affords Attractive Glimpses of the Quaint Social Life of Days Gone By—People and Customs at Princeton College in 1770 Vividly Described—A Book of Peculiar Interest and Value.

JOURNALS and letters, as original sources of history, have a unique value. In seeking to reproduce in one's thought and imagination the spirit of any given time or period there is nothing else that can take the place of those first-hand individual documents.

A limited edition of 500 copies of the "Journals and Letters of Philip Vickers Fithian" has been edited by John Rogers Williams for the Princeton Historical society. The book is an octavo volume of 344 pages and forms a work that has an attraction and value all its own. Those whom it will interest at all it will interest greatly.

The author of the journal and letters was born in New Jersey in 1747, entered Princeton College in 1770, became private tutor at Nomini Hall in Virginia in 1773, was missionary in western Pennsylvania in 1774-'75, was Chaplain in the revolutionary war, and died near Fort Washington in 1776.

All the journals and letters in the book are given verbatim et literatim. The letters from college present, so far as they go, a most vivid picture of life and persons in Princeton. Among the men who at that time were students there were many whose names have become national and historic—James Madison, Henry Lee, Philip Freneau, Aaron Burr, Henry B. Livingstone, General John Beatty (whose sister became Fithian's wife), Andrew Hunter, Ashbel Green, John Duffield, and others.

The story of Fithian's life as tutor in the family of Robert Carter is told in these pages with charming frankness, and from the historical point of view is among the most useful pictures of the place and time. Here is a bit of the record:

We go into Supper commonly about half after 8 or 9, and I usually go to Bed between 10 or 11. Altho' the family in which I live is certainly under as good political Regulations and every way as suitable and agreeable as I can expect or could desire; and though the Neighborhood is polite and the Country pleasant, yet I cannot help retesting on my situation last winter, which was near the lovely Laura, for whom I cannot but have the truest and warmest esteem. Possibly, if Heaven shall preserve my life, I may again enjoy her good society.

A distinct picture of social conditions as they then existed is formed by the following:

Mrs. Carter and the Young Ladies came home last night from the Ball and brought with them Miss Dean. They tell us that there were upwards of Seventy at the Ball; forty-one Ladies; that the company was genteel; and that Colonel Harry Lee from Dunfries, and his son Harry, who was with me at College, were also there. Carter made this an argument, and it was a strong one, indeed, that today I must dress and go with her to the Ball. After considering for a while, I consented, and was dressed. We set away from Mr. Carter's at 2; Mrs. Carter and the Young Ladies in the Chariot, Mrs. Lane in a Chair, and myself on Horseback. As soon as I had handed the Ladies out I was saluted by Parson Smith; I was introduced into a small Room where a number of Gentlemen were playing Cards; the first game I have seen since I left Home; I lay off my boots, riding coat, etc. Next, I was directed into the Dining-Room to see young Mr. Lee; he introduced me to his Father. With them I conversed till Dinner, which came in at half past 3. The Ladies eat first, when some good cedar was preserved; when they rose, each Gentlet Fellow dined first. The Dinner was as elegant as could be expected when so great an assembly were to be kept for so long a time. Two Drink, there were several sorts of Wine, good Lemon Punch, Toddy, Cyder, Porter, etc. About 7, the Ladies and Gentlemen begun to dance in the Ball Room, first Minuets, one Round; second, Gigg; third, Reels; and last of All, Country Dances; tho' they struck several Marches occasionally. The Music was a French Horn and two Violins. The Ladies were Dressed Gay and Genteel, and when dancing their Skirts and Brocade rustled and trailed behind them. But all stop in the Dance for there were parties in Rooms made up, some at Cards, some drinking for Pleasure, some toasting the Sons of America, some singing Liberty Songs, as they called them, in which six, eight, ten, or more would put their Heads together and roar, and for the most part as unharmonious as affronted. Among the first of the vociferators was a young Scotch-Man, Mr. Jack Cunningham; he was quite tolerable appetus; noisy, droll, waggish, yet civil in his way and wholly inoffensive. I was solicited to dance by several; Captain Chelton, Colonel Lee, Harry Lee, and others. But George Lee, with great Rudeness, as though half drunk, asked me why I would come to the Ball and not dance or play at Cards. I answered him shortly (for his Impudence moved my resentment) that my Invitation to the Ball would justify my Presence; and that he was ill-qualified to direct my Behaviour, who made so indifferent a Figure himself. Parson Smith's and Parson Gibbern's wives danced, but I saw neither of the Clergymen dance or game. At 11 Mrs. Carter called upon me to go. I listened with gladness to the

It will be seen that the journal affords attractive glimpses of social conditions and customs that seem strangely quaint and odd to us of the present day. The time was once when old world manners still obtained, and simplicity and naïveté were curiously mixed with much of artificiality and formalism. Patriotism, too, was strong, however, as is shown by the story told of one of Fithian's classmates in Princeton, Israel Evans by name, who studied theology under Dr. Witherspoon. Evans was a chaplain in the army, and died in Concord, Mass. In his last illness he was visited by the Rev. Dr. McFarland, who prayed with him, asking "that at life's close he might sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom of God." To this supplication the dying man added audibly: "And with George Washington, too."

WOE FOR N. W. U. YOUNG WOMEN.

May Lose All Their Social Liberty for Violating the Rules of the Hall.

The loss of all social privileges is the punishment said to be in store for many of the young women who live at Woman's Hall at Northwestern University, because they violated the rules which forbid them to leave the building in the evening or to stay out after 11 p. m. without permission. The trouble between Dean Martha Foote Crow and the young women culminated yesterday, when the latter were told that they would be given half an hour in which to acknowledge that they had broken the rules. The Dean had learned that seven carriages had returned after 11 p. m. from a dance at the Evanston Boat club the night before. The Dean also decreed that when a young man called he should send his card to her as well as to the young woman whom he wished to see. She decided further that if the young woman was to be taken from the hall her escort should announce their destination and the length of the stay intended, on the card which he sent to the Dean.

"MIKE" AT PET DOG MEETING.

Auditorium Cat Makes a Mistake—Errs in the Character of the Assemblage and Quickly Retreats.

The Chicago Pet Dog association met yesterday afternoon at the Auditorium Hotel for the annual election of officers. In the midst of its deliberations the members, who are mostly women, were much suprised at the sudden entrance of "Mike," the Auditorium cat.

Mike came in at a time when the relative merits of the poodle and terrier were being discussed, and as if he scented the subject of the argument arched his back and fled precipitately.

Clark Schaefer at the hotel says it is his opinion Mike made the same mistake that several people did. The officers of the Pet Dog society elected were as follows:

President—A. E. Dutton.
Vice President—Mrs. C. A. White.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. A. H. King.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. D. E. Gardner.
Treasurer—Fred Gilbert.
Board of Directors—Mrs. Fred Gilbert, Mrs. W. C. Edmonds, Mrs. George Whitney, Mrs. E. P. Bishop, and Mrs. C. A. White.

The Unqualified Success

as evidenced by the customs statistics of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry—119,441 cases imported in 1900, or 70,293 more than any other brand—must be placed to the credit of its unsurpassed quality always to be relied upon.

"THE DIGGER," DESIGNED FOR CANAL BRIDGE.

"The Digger," a heroic figure in plaster by Charles J. Mulligan, is exhibited among the works of Chicago artists at the display which was opened at the Art Institute last night. It is the first of four plaster figures to be designed by Mr. Mulligan for a group representing "Labor."

When completed the group will decorate the finest of the bridges across the drainage canal, wherever that structure may be. The first of the figures will be the man with the shovel.

The figure is bold and striking amoung th e surroundings, the walls being hung with the paintings of Chicago artists.

The reception at the Art Institute, with which the exhibits of Chicago artists, the Art Students' league and William de Leftwich Dodge were opened last night, was attended by a large number of persons, who found much to admire in the pictures that will occupy the south corridor for the next month. The awards to the Art Students' league were as follows:

Oil—First prize: "Grays," Julius B. Olsson, 19 Rue Daguerre, Paris. Honorable mention: "Road in the Woods," Allen Erskine Philbrick.

Water-color—First prize: "The Jars," Julius B. Olsson. Honorable mention: "Sketch in Illinois," Mrs. Flora I. Schoenfeld, 4006 Grand boulevard.

Pencil—First prize: "Portrait Sketch," Belle Silveira, 4341 Prairie avenue. Honorable mention: "The Skipper," Loring Gary Calkins, 1434 Sheridan road.

The Young Fortnight club prize was awarded to Pauline A. Dohn for an oil, entitled "Preparing the Fête."

AN ENGLISH WOMAN'S LOVE LETTERS.

LETTER LXXII.

Here in my pain, beloved, I remember keenly now the one or two occasions when as a small child I was consciously a cause of pain to others. What an irony of life that once of the two times when I remember to have been cruel, it was to Arthur, with his small, astonished baby face remaining a reproach to me ever after. I was hardly 5 then, and going up to the nursery from downstairs had my supper-cake in my hand, only a few mouthfuls left. He had been having his bath, and was sitting up on Nan-nan's knee being got into his bedclothes; when, spying me with my cake, he piped to have a share of it. I duresay it would not have been good for him, but of that I thought nothing at all; the cruel impulse took me to make one mouthful of all that was left. He watched it go without crying; but his eyes opened at me in a strange way, wondering at this sudden lesson of the hardness of a human heart. "All gone!" was what he said, turning his head from me up to Nan-nan, to see perhaps if she, too, had a like surprise for his wee intelligence. I think I have never forgiven myself that, though Arthur has no memory of it left in him; the judging remembrance of it would, I believe, win forgiveness to him for any wrong he might now do me, if that and not the contrary were his way with me; so unreasonably is my brain scarred where the thought of it still lies. God may forgive us our trespasses by marvelous slow ways; but we cannot always forgive them ourselves.

The other thing came out of a less personal greed, and was years later; Arthur and I were collecting eggs, and in the loft over one of the outhouses there was a swallow's nest too high up to be reached by any ladder we could get up there. I was intent on getting the eggs, and thought of no other thing that might chance; so I spread a soft fall below, and with a long pole broke the floor of the nest. Then with a sudden stir of horror I saw soft things falling along with the clay, tiny and feathery. Two were killed by the breakage that fell with them, but one was quite alive and unhurt. I gathered up the remnants of the nest and set it with the young one in it by the loft window where the parent birds might see; making clumsy strivings of pity to quiet my conscience. The parent birds did see, soon enough; they returned, first up to the rafters, then darting round and round and crying; then to where their little one lay helpless and exposed, hung over it with a nibbling movement of their beaks for a moment, making my miserable heart bound up with hope; then away, away, shrieking into the July sunshine. Once they came back, and shrieked at the horror of it all, and fled away not to return.

I remained for hours and did whatever silly pity could dictate; but of course the young one died; and I—cleared away all remains that nobody might see. And that I gave up egg-collecting after that was no penance, but choice. Since then the poignancy of my regret when I think of it has never softened. The question which pride of life and love of make-believe till then had not raised in me, "Am I a god to kill and to make alive?" was answered all at once by an emphatic "no," which I never afterwards forgot. But the grief remained all the same, that life, to teach me that blunt truth, should have had to make sacrifice in the mote-hung loft of three frail lives on a clay altar, and bring to nothing but pain and a last miserable dart away into the bright sunshine the spring work of two swift-winged intelligences. Is man, we are told to think, not worth many sparrows? O, beloved, sometimes I doubt it, and would in thought give my life that those swallows in their generations might live again.

Beloved, I am letting what I have tried to tell you of my childhood end in a sad way. For it is no use, no use; I have not today a glimmer of hope left that your eyes will ever rest on what I have been at such deep trouble to write.

If I were being punished for these two childish things I did, I should see a side of justice in it all. But it is for loving you I am being punished; and not God himself shall make me let you go! Beloved, beloved, all my days are at your feet, and among them days when you held me to your heart. Good-night; good-night always now!

LETTER LXXIII.

Dearest: I could never have made any appeal from you to anybody; all my appeal has been to you alone. I have wished to hear reason from no other lips but yours; and had you but really and deeply confided in me, I believe I could have submitted almost with a light heart to what you thought best; though in no way and by no stretch of the imagination can I see you coming to me for the last time and saying, as you only wrote, that it was best we should never see each other again.

You could not have said that with any sound of truth; and how can it look truer frozen into writing? I have kissed the words, because you wrote them; not believing them. It is a suspense of unbelief that you have left me in, O, still dearest! Yet never was sad heart truer to the fountain of all its joy than mine to yours. You had only to see me to know that.

Some day, I dream, we shall come suddenly together, and you will see, before a word, before I have time to gather my mind back to the bodily comfort of your presence, a face filled with thoughts of you that have never left it, and never been bitter—I believe never once bitter. For even when I think, and convince myself that you have wronged yourself—and so, me also—even then; O, then most of all, my heart seems to break with tenderness, and my spirit grow more famished than ever for the want of you. For if you have done right, wisely, then you have no longer any need of me; but if you have done wrong, then you must need me. O, dear heart, let that need overwhelm you like a sea, and bring you towards me on its strong tide! And come when you will I shall be waiting.

LETTER LXXIV.

Dearest and Dearest: So long as you are still this to my heart I trust to have strength to write it; though it is but a ghost of old happiness that comes to me in the act. I have no hope now left in me; but I love you not less, only more, if that be possible; or is it the same love with just a weaker body to contain it all? I find that to have definitely laid off all hope gives me a certain relief; for now that I am so hopeless it becomes less hard not to misjudge you—not to say and think impatiently about you things which would explain why I had to die like this.

Dearest, nothing but love shall explain anything of you to me. When I think of your dear face, it is only love that can give it its meaning. If love would teach me the meaning of this silence, I would accept all the rest, and not ask for any joy in life besides. For if I had the meaning, however dark, it would be by love speaking to me again at last; and I should have your hand holding mine in the darkness forever.

Your face, beloved, I can remember so well that it would be enough if I had your hand—the meaning, just the meaning, why I have to sit blind.

LETTER LXXV.

Dearest: There is always one possibility which I try to remember in all I write—even where there is no hope a thing remains possible—that your eye may some day come to rest upon what I leave here. And I would have nothing so dark as to make it seem that I were better dead than to have come to such a pass through loving you. If I felt that, dearest, I should not be writing my heart out to you, as I do; when I cease doing that I shall, indeed, have become dead and not want you any more, I suppose. How far I am from dying, then, now!

So be quite sure that if now, even now—for today of all days has seemed most dark—if now I were given my choice—to have known you or not to have known you—beloved, a thousand times I would claim to keep what I have, rather than have it taken away from me. I cannot forget that for a few months I was the happiest woman I ever knew; and that happiness is perhaps only by present conditions removed from me. If I have a soul, I believe good will come back to it; because I have done nothing to deserve this darkness unless by loving you; and if by loving you, I am glad that the darkness came.

Beloved, you have the yes and no to all this; I have not, and cannot have. Something that you have not chosen for me to know, you know; it should be a burden on your conscience, surely, not to have shared it with me. Maybe there is something I know that you do not. In the way of sorrow, I think and wish—yes. In the way of love, I wish to think—no.

Any more thinking wearies me. Perhaps we have loved too much, and have lost our way out of our poor five senses, without having strength to take over the new world which is waiting beyond them. Well, I would rather, beloved, suffer through loving too much, than through loving too little. It is a good fault as faults go. And it is my fault, beloved; so some day you may have to be tender to it.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MME. BERNHARDT AND M. COQUELIN GUESTS AT A RECEPTION.

Meet the Members of the Twentieth Century Club at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Jones—Some of Those Present—Last Subscription Dance at Lincoln Hall—Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor and Others Give Dinners.

Mme. Bernhardt and M. Coquelin were the guests of the Twentieth Century club at a reception yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Jones, 1834 Prairie avenue. Mme. Bernhardt arrived with Mrs. Carter Harrison. She wore no jewels and her gown was of white net, appliqued in white silk, and a girdle of black and white striped silk, the ends reaching to the bottom of the gown in front. Her hat was of black velvet with long, black plumes.

Mrs. Jones, who made the presentations in French, wore a gown of white brocade and Italian point lace. Mrs. Harrison wore black lace over white silk and a red velvet hat. Mrs. Henry J. Willing, Mrs. Norman B. Ream, Mrs. Byron L. Smith, and Mrs. Louis Lachin also assisted in receiving.

M. Coquelin came later, and, with Mr. Jones and Mr. William Morton Payne stood at the other end of the drawing-room. The actor apologized for his late arrival with a humorous story of his conference with his lawyers.

In all the rooms the color scheme was red and white. In the hall was draped an American flag. Among the guests were:

Rev. and Mrs. Ernest M. Stires.	Mrs. John E. Dean.
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sullivan.	Miss Helen Stewart.
Mrs. Rush T. Birch.	M. Marou.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pecard.	Mrs. John W. Ela.
Mrs. Thomas Bellas.	Mrs. Joseph Coleman.
Mrs. Henry M. Hoyt.	Miss Birch.
Mrs. Joseph Kirkland.	Mr. and Mrs. Madison B. Kennedy.
Mrs. C. T. Boal.	Mrs. C. H. Conover.
Miss Anna Morgan.	Mrs. Robert S. Hoit.
	Mrs. Graeme Stewart.
	Miss Lyon.

Mrs. Henry C. Lytton, 2700 Prairie avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 till 7 o'clock. The following young women presided in the dining-room:

Miss Marion Martin.	Miss Alice Fenton.
Miss Borison of Detroit.	Miss Cecelia Trude.
Miss Sybil Moorehouse.	Miss Grace Pierce.
Miss Margaret Liebling.	

The reception was followed by a dinner for fifteen young people. Mrs. Lytton will be at home on the first and third Tuesdays in February.

The last of the three subscription dances at Lincoln Hall was given last evening. Mr. Nelson Barnes led the cotillion. The patronesses were:

Mrs. F. S. Winston.	Mrs. James Walsh.
Mrs. R. C. Vilas.	Mrs. Joseph Winterbotham.
Mrs. F. B. Lyon.	Mrs. George W. Haskell.
Mrs. J. C. Austin.	
Mrs. Graeme Stewart.	

Preceding the dance, Mrs. Albert H. Hoy, 461 North State street, and Mrs. Charles Fuller gave dinners.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor gave a supper last evening for M. Coquelin.

Mrs. Rockwell King, 63 Hawthorne place, and Mrs. John R. Hannah, 289 Dearborn avenue, were dinner hostesses last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Heyliger A. De Windt gave a dinner last evening at the Virginia Hotel for their niece, Mrs. James Perkins of Boston. The guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. William Scudder.	Mr. and Mrs. John Alden Carpenter.
Miss Hazel Martyn.	Miss Ethel Hooper.
Mr. Walter Ayer.	Mr. Benjamin Cable.
Mr. Julian Mason.	

Miss Helen Snow, 205 Goethe street, gave a musical last evening.

At the musical to be given at the residence of Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, 99 Pearson street, on Friday evening, Feb. 8, Miss Alison Haughton and Mr. Francis Rogers will sing. The names of the women who subscribe are:

Mrs. S. E. Barrett.	Mrs. Richard F. Howe.
Mrs. N. P. Bigelow.	Mrs. W. W. Kimball.
Mrs. Henry W. Bishop.	Mrs. Rockwell King.
Mrs. Rush T. Birch.	Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat.
Mrs. Emmons Blaine.	Mrs. Walter Larned.
Mrs. Chauncey Blair.	Mrs. F. O. Lowden.
Mrs. Watson Blair.	Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick.
Mrs. Arthur Caton.	Mrs. Arthur Meeker.
Mrs. W. J. Chalmers.	Mrs. John A. Spoor.
Mrs. Charles Deering.	Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor.
Mrs. Augustus Eddy.	Mrs. Russell Tyson.
Mrs. Arthur Eddy.	Mrs. W. B. Walker.
Mrs. Francis Farwell.	Mrs. James B. Waller.
Mrs. J. J. Glessner.	Mrs. H. J. Willing.
Mrs. T. S. Gorton.	Miss Helen E. Snow.
Mrs. John Hannah.	
Mrs. James S. Harlan.	

Mrs. Harry J. Powers, 4843 Grand boulevard, will give a luncheon at the Union League club on Saturday, followed by a matinée party.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker, 1726 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner on Tuesday evening, Feb. 5.

THEFT OF NOTES IN 1897 TIES UP A WOMAN'S MONEY.

Miss Elsie Nemett Advertises for Securities Stolen from Monadnock Office—May Require a $2,000 Bond.

Notes and trust deeds stolen over three years ago from a private vault in the Monadnock Building and which never have been recovered, have held up an investment of $1,000 and may tie up for eight years more another $2,000. The papers are the property of Mrs. L. Nemett, 50 Wisconsin street. They were kept by her daughter, Miss Elsie Nemett, a stenographer, who kept them in a vault in her office, room 457. With them the thief secured $120.

In THE TRIBUNE yesterday was the following advertisement:

LOST—$50 REWARD FOR RETURN OF PAPERS which disappeared from vault of Room 457, Monadnock Block, Sept. 21, 1897. No questions asked. Address L 554, Tribune office.

At the time of the theft Miss Nemett, who is now secretary to Federal Judge Jenkins, had negotiated a loan of $1,000 for her mother, taking as security two notes of $500 each, made out by John Grant Pease, a railroad clerk. The notes were secured by trust deeds on some real estate. They were due in January, 1899. On the morning of the robbery Miss Nemett left the office for an hour. When she returned the money and notes were gone. When the notes fell due two years ago the maker did not deny his debt, but wanted a bond, which, according to law, must be twice the amount involved, filed to protect him against loss. The bond would remain in force until ten years from the maturity of the notes and Mrs. Nemett did not care to tie up such a sum for that length of time.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The dress represented in the illustration can be made of soft cloth of Bordeaux shade. The short bolero and long skirt are trimmed

YOUNG LADY'S WALKING DRESS.

with velvet to match. The close fitting crossed gilet is of light colored peau de daim. The puffs of the sleeves are of white mouseseline de soie.—New York Herald.

Want to wear a diamond on easy payments? Loftis Bros., 108 State-st.

Main floor. **MANDEL BROTHERS.** Main floor.

20% discount on all winter underwear

Today begins our annual February discount sale of knit underwear—a time when we place on sale all heavy knit winter underwear—all silk and wool knit underwear, and all heavy knit silk underwear for men, women and children, union suits, vests, drawers and equestrienne tights.

at a bona fide discount of 20%

The saving opportunities of this annual discount sale are so well known that it is unnecessary to impress upon you the bargain importance of this occasion.

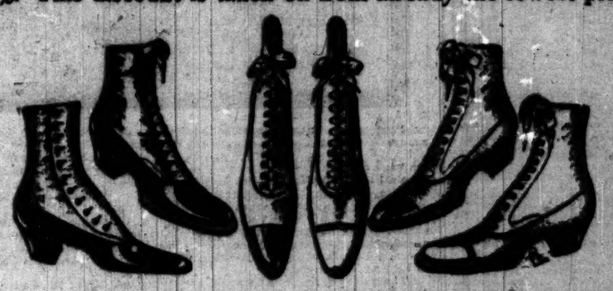
Notice—This discount does not apply to Dr. Jaeger's sanitary underwear.

The saving in every instance is 20%. **MANDEL BROTHERS.** Sale takes place on the second floor.

20% discount high class shoes

During the entire month of February we offer, without reserve, our entire stock of women's, boys' and girls' fashionable winter footwear at a discount of 20%. This discount is taken off from already the lowest prices quoted.

20% off on bench made shoes.



20% off on high class shoes.

Women's shoes.

$7.00 shoes reduced 20%—	5.60
$6.50 shoes reduced 20%—	5.20
$6.00 shoes reduced 20%—	4.80
$5.00 shoes and oxfords 20% off—	4.00
$4.00 shoes and oxfords 20% off—	3.20
$3.50 shoes and oxfords 20% off—	2.80
$3.00 shoes and oxfords 20% off—	2.40

Boys' and girls' shoes.

$4.00 shoes reduced 20%—	3.20
$3.50 shoes reduced 20%—	2.80
$3.00 shoes reduced 20%—	2.40
$2.50 shoes reduced 20%—	2.00
$2.00 shoes reduced 20%—	1.60
$1.75 shoes reduced 20%—	1.40
$1.50 shoes reduced 20%—	1.20

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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IT IS today that commence the obsequies of Queen Victoria, which, in point of pageantry, will surpass anything of the kind that has been seen within the memory of man. True, the state funerals of Kings George IV. and William IV. were grand affairs, but they were attended by no crowned heads, and so little were the royal dead mourned that there was no pretense made of grief, the most unseemly laughing and talking being, according to the memoirs of Charles Greville, carried on throughout the ceremonies.

For Queen Victoria, on the contrary, the grief is sincere, and, contrary to all precedent, it is the new King himself who will act as chief mourner, supported by the German Emperor and several other crowned heads.

The conveyance of the dead Queen this afternoon through a twelve-mile long avenue of the most magnificent British and foreign warships in the world will be something as unprecedented as it is unique, though singularly appropriate in the case of the funeral of the sovereign of the greatest maritime power in the world. And then tomorrow the journey of the remains from Portsmouth to London, the solemn procession of the corpse through London, along a route which, by reason of its length and the pace at which the cortège moves, will occupy at least three or four hours, winding up with the railway journey to Windsor and the funeral service in that superb church known as St. George's Chapel, will constitute obsequies of unrivaled grandeur, but frightfully exhausting to those called upon to take any leading part in the affair.

The funerals of old world sovereigns have an unenviable celebrity for proving fatal to those who are compelled to attend them. It is to be feared that the funeral of Queen Victoria will be followed in many instances by analogous consequences by reason of the fatigue, excitement, the absence of suitable refreshment, and, possibly, the condition of the weather.

I understand that the cortège, after leaving Piccadilly and entering Hyde Park in London, will pass along the magnificent, broad ride, famous throughout the civilized world as Rotten Row, a corruption of the French phrase "Route du Roi" (the road of the King). As I mentioned the other day in these letters, no one but the sovereign and the Duke of St. Albans is allowed to drive along this ride, which, save for these two exceptions, is restricted exclusively to equestrians. As long as Queen Victoria was alive the Prince of Wales could not dream of driving along Rotton Row, and, even now that he himself as sovereign has acquired the privilege, his Queen is unable to share it unless she happens to be accompanying him. The Duke of St. Albans owes his share to the privilege to a warrant granted by King Charles II. to his famous ancestress, Nell Gwynne. Whenever Queen Victoria was in London she invariably made a point at least once or twice during her stay of driving along Rotten Row, and it is fitting that her remains should pass along the same so exclusively royal route.

The scene in St. George's Chapel will be one of much grandeur, and it will probably be the first occasion when the stalls of the Knights of the Garter will be occupied by a number of members of the order who are of sovereign rank, the banner of each knight hanging above his stall.

One of the strangest features of the ceremony in St. George's Chapel will be the appearance of the officers of the Coldstream, or Grenadier, Guards, who will be in command of the party of bearers, consisting of non-commissioned officers of their regiment. The officers in question will immediately precede the coffin and will be compelled to march backwards up the entire length of the vast church; thus keeping their faces to the royal remains. They will remain at the foot of the coffin throughout the entire service with their swords drawn and with their huge bearskins on their heads, being the only men present whose heads will not be bared.

When King Edward returned to Osborne from London the other day, after being proclaimed King, the keys of Portsmouth were presented to him upon a crimson cushion by General Sir Baker Russell, the Lieutenant Governor of that great maritime stronghold and chief naval arsenal. The King just touched the keys, and, after his departure to Osborne, the keys were returned to their case. This ceremony will be observed henceforth each time that the King passes through Portsmouth, and constitutes an interesting survival of feudal times which has escaped the obliterating finger of our utilitarian age. Among other things signified by this production of the keys for the sovereign's inspection is the return by the Lieutenant Governor of his authority into the royal hands during such time as the monarch remains in the place.

The keys themselves are something more than a mere symbol. It is still possible to shut off the one and only road which gives entry to Portsmouth by locking across it the big gates in Hilsea lines. The military and naval authorities will not permit any other road connecting Portsmouth with the outer world to be made, and the road that does exist and which alone connects Portsmouth landward can be closed at a moment's notice. Portsmouth is believed to be the only big town in England that can thus be locked in by a single turn of the keys on the part of the military authorities of the place.

For some strange reason the keys are confided to the care, not of the Governor, who is commanding Admiral of the port, but to the Lieutenant Governor, who is the senior military officer and invariably a Lieutenant General. It is difficult to account for this apparent slight placed upon the naval service by confiding the keys to a military subordinate rather than to his naval superior, and the only way in which the matter can be accounted for is that the crown has from time immemorial manifested a pronounced preference for the army.

Lord Drogheda, who is now in this country, is, as his name implies, an Irish peer and one of the representatives of the Emerald Isle in the House of Lords. He succeeded about eight years ago to the Earldom of his cousin, though not to the latter's Marquisate, which became extinct. The relationship was a remote one, as the present Lord had to go back to the middle of the eighteenth century in order to establish his connection with the senior branch of the House of Moore, which became extinct with the last Marquis. The Moores are of Kentish origin and have been in Ireland since the reign of Queen Elizabeth, established in County Kildare, and their country seat, Moore Abbey, has been in the possession of the family ever since the reign of the Virgin Queen.

HOTELS.

HYDE PARK HOTEL

"Has been my home for eight years and I recommend it highly. D. G. ROWELL, Pres't Rowell-Potter Safety Step Co."

FIRE PROOF

WINTER RESORTS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Battery Park Hotel.

Open all the year. 125 feet above Asheville in beautiful private park of 25 acres. Magnificent mountain views from wide verandas. Most complete resort hotel in the South. Every modern convenience. 300 new and elegant private baths. Palm Room 60x80 feet. Open fireplaces. Unsurpassed golf links in charge of expert. For further particulars and terms, address F. T. McELROY, Proprietor.

Hygeia Hotel,

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

A quiet, restful hotel, offering every comfort and convenience. Open plumbing, hot sea baths. Music, Golf, etc. Write for booklet.

LAMAR HOLLYDAY, Manager.

NO EPIDEMIC OF GRIPPE!

IN SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Dry, tonic, quiet atmosphere. Much sunshine. Fine sleighing.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM,

a unique resort for recuperation and rest. The appointments of a first-class hotel. All health appliances. Illustrated booklet sent free.

EXCURSIONS.

IDEAL TOUR THROUGH

Mexico

Grand Canon of Arizona.

Gates' popular personally conducted excursion leaves Chicago, via Santa Fe Route, February 26th, at 1 p. m. Tickets include everything. Two great trips in one—picturesque old Mexico and the world's most wonderful scenic panorama.

Ask for illustrated pamphlet.

A. T. & S. F. Ry. Ticket Office, 109 Adams-st.

TO MEXICO... SEVENTEENTH SEASON TWO GRAND TOURS Leaving Chicago Jan. 24th and Feb. 14th. Illustrated Program now ready. Raymond & Whitcomb, 108 Adams-st., Chicago.

PORTO RICO—POPULAR TOURS—Feb. 26 and 16th, March 26. Illustrated programme 24 days, all expenses, $198. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 108 Adams, Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

HOWE MILITARY SCHOOL, Lima, Ind. Prepares thoroughly for College, Scientific Schools or Business. Manual training (elective). Personal attention given each boy. For Catalogue, address REV. J. H. McKENZIE, Rector.

WEIGHTS IN THE BIG HANDICAPS.

Kinley Mack Assigned Post of of Honor for Next Brooklyn and Suburban.

IS ASKED TO CARRY 128.

Sidney Lucas Gets in at 110 and Beau Gallant Leads Three-Year Olds.

RESULTS ON WINTER TRACKS

Weights for the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps, the two great races of the spring meetings at the Brooklyn and Coney Island tracks respectively, were announced yesterday. In both events the top weight is assigned, quite naturally, to Kinley Mack, the horse which won both of the events last year, it being the first time in the history of the two handicaps that both were captured by the same horse. Ethelbert comes next in honor, followed by Prince of Melbourne, in the Suburban only, as the Realization winner is not in the Brooklyn. Then comes Banastar, the Brooklyn winner of two years ago, followed by High Order. The latter was a high class 2-year-old that ran on the Eastern tracks and won some races. He then either went lame or broke down and was turned out for a year. Mesmerist, in the Suburban only, is awarded 117 pounds, making it apparent that Mr. Vosburgh is overlooking the Featherstone colt's 4-year-old form.

Chicagoans will be interested in the career of Sidney Lucas, the American Derby winner. Those who remember the way in which he gave weight to everything at Washington Park last summer will feel sure he stands more than a good chance in the big handicaps with only 110 pounds, provided he recovers the form he displayed in this city. At the same time, Sidney Lucas' races in the East after he left here do not justify the handicapper in putting more than that on his back.

There is a bunch of American Derby entries of the present season in the handicap lists—Beau Gallant, Bonnibert, Bellario, Blues, Conroy, and Robert Waddell. Mr. Vosburgh thinks Beau Gallant is the best of the bunch and has assessed the Croker youngster with 104 pounds, which is a bigger honor than the Tammany chieftain probably cares about.

The weights assigned in the two big handicaps are as follows:

Horses.	Age.	Bk.	Sub.	Horse.	Age.	Bk.	Sub.
Kinley Mack..5		128	128	Kilogram ...4		103	108
Ethelbert ...5		128	120	F. W. Brode..4		103	103
Prince of Melb'rne5		118	118	Yeama ...4		102	102
Banastar ...6		122	122	John Yerkes..4		...	102
High Order...4		118	118	Mischievous ..4		100	100
Mesmerist ...4		117	117	Kaunbara 4		100	100
Box ...4		117	115	Withers ...4		100	100
Jack Point...6		117	110	Bonnibert ...5		100	100
McMeekin ...4		116	116	Teddy ...4		100	100
Idrim ...4		116	116	Water Cure ..4		100	100
Bannockburn 6		115	115	Herbert ...4		99	...
Dattan ...5		114	114	Bellario ...3		98	99
Clark Gossard		113	113	Blues ...3		98	98
Standing ...4		113	113	Conroy ...3		98	98
Approval ...5		112	112	Brutus ...3		98	98
Ildrim ...5		112	112	All Gold ...3		97	97
Rafaelle ...5		111	111	St. Simonian..3		97	97
Sidney Lucas..4		110	110	Slap Dash ...3		97	...
Star Bright ..4		110	108	Sir Fonan ...3		96	...
Gulden ...4		108	108	Alfonso ...3		95	95
Fr. McClurg..6		108	108	Outlander ...3		93	...
Frenette ...6		107	107	Militant ...3		92	92
Chenetus ...6		107	107	Choir Master..3		90	92
Brigadier ...4		104	104	Rob. Waddell3		90	...
King Brandon 4		104	104	Asquith ...4		...	90
Precaution ...5		104	104	Alalka ...3		87	87
Beau Gallant..3		104	105	Zeus ...4		86	...
Decanter ...6		...	104				

O'CONNOR THE STAR AT TANFORAN.

Outrides Mounce in Two Close Finishes —Astor Is Defeated.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The recent sequence of winning favorites at Tanforan was broken today and only two favorites got the big end of the purses. O'Connor was the only one of the star riders to pilot more than one winner. In the opening race Turner gave Alsuna a gilt-edge ride and won by three lengths. Tom Ryan bet well on the winner and got an average of 8 to 1 for his commission. Montanic, favorite in the second race, faded away to nothing on the run in. Favonius, under a strong ride from Henry, had a length and a half to give away when they crossed the wire. Handicapper encouraged the favorite players in the third, but he would not have seen it so. O'Connor made Monroe look cheap at the finish. The talent got a hard fall in the fifth race. Scotch Plaid and Astor attracted nearly the whole play, but Ostrich and Queen Rapidol, 108; Segato, 108; Ogle, 106; Zavala, 105; f., by Emperor of Norfolk—Espista Santa, 105; Loral Maxim, 105; Presteen, 105; Victoria S., by Sir Preston—Parotee, 103; Vassals, b. f., by Vassal—Idol, 103; Lady Bird, 103; Snooze, 102; Contestant, 103.

Third race, 1 mile. 3-year-olds—Tristan, 112 pounds; Bill Bohmanson, 109; Triple Cross, 105; Golden, 103; Floristas, 103; Cambaceres, 102; Almdrr, 101; Haralamb, 101; Libbie Elkins, 101; George Dewey, 96; Kilcarn, 99; Lucera, 97.

Fourth race, mile and a half; Spinster Stakes, $500 added. 3-year-olds, fillies—Edna Brown, 110 pounds; Bab, 110; Marcea, 110; Loneliness, 110; Havasana, 110.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Glissando, 108 pounds; Jerid, 106; Diomed, 105; Beautiful Bill, 105; Golden, 105; Floristas, 105; Cambaceres, 102; Almdrr, 101; Haralamb, 101; Libbie Elkins, 101; George Dewey, 96; Kilcarn, 99; Lucera, 97.

Sixth race, 1 mile; Spinster Stakes, $500 added. 3-year-olds, fillies—Edna Brown, 110 pounds; Bab, 110; Marcea, 110; Loneliness, 110; Havasana, 110.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Glissando, 108 pounds; Jerid, 106; Diomed, 105; Beautiful Bill, 105; Golden, 105; Little Minch, Jr., 100; Kittie Kelly, 100; Osmond, 100; Foul Play, 100; Gussie Fay, 97; Lou Cleveden, 94; Nullah, 94.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Corn Goets, 105 pounds; Flatterer, 104; Courtier, 104; Bernato, 104; Commuter, 104; Andrattus, 101; Compass, 100; El Tonic, 99; Gold Badge, 99; William Ack, 99; Oscar Tolls, 99; La Calma, b. f., by Tiger—Roma II., 98.

HANDICAP FOR HOOD'S BRIGADE.

Arthur's Horse Wins the Chief Event— Other New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The feature of the card this afternoon was a handicap at a mile and seventy yards. General Mart Gary has come to be considered a chronic favorite. His was the choice in this, and he was beaten again. Two horses finished in front of him. Hood's Brigade and Lady Callahan. Hood's Brigade has had hard luck this last two starts, principally because he is a slow beginner, and, although he dropped back to last place in the first sixteenth to-day, Cochran let him go at the quarter, as there was no chance of getting into pockets, and, by hard riding, got him into the lead in the last sixteenth, and won by a neck. Lady Callahan beat General Mart Gary by the same margin for the place.

The mile and three-eighths, which was second in interest to the handicap, had five starters, and was won by Grey Forge, a 5 to 1 chance. Pat Garrett, the favorite, was a victim of a bad ride by Dale, and finished third. He was in a pocket all down the stretch, and might have won with clear sailing.

New Orleans Summaries Jan. 31.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 1 mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Scorrolette, 97 (McGinn)	2	2	2	2	1
8-1	H. Preston, 116 (McCann)	4	4	4	4	2
2-1	Lamina, 97 (Wonderly)	1	1	1	1	3

Time, :1:43. Off at 2:19. Winner, 19 pounds; Jack Doyle, 109; Star Cotton, 112; West Baden, 112; Gibson Girl, 97; Fly Fire, 114; Lady Mother, 110; King Silwood, 116, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Scorpion—Linderlette. Start good. Won easily.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Rosea, 108 (Dupee)	1	1	1	1	1
20-1	Quarter Back, 110 (Win'd)	2	6dis	5	5	2
15-1	Belle of Elgin, 108 (Dale)	3	2	2	2	3

Time, 1:22½. Start fair. Won handily. Winner, 110 pounds; Juanett, 113; Princess Mal, 108; Billy Patterson, 100; Cape Jessamine, 103, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Glenarvey—Aquilla. Start good. Won easily. Trained by Cochran.

Third race, ⅝ miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Grey Forge, 94 (Wonderly)	6	5	2½	2½	1
6-5	Sarilla, 104 (Cochran)	2	2½	2½	1½	2
11-5	Pat Garrett, 108 (Dale)	1	1½	1½	2½	3

Time, 2:21½. Sir Fitzhugh, 103 pounds; Banque II., 105, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Nursemaid—Eidem. Start good. Won easily. Trained by Burns.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $400, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Hood's Brigade, 95 (Coch'n)	4	4	3½	3½	1
3-1	Lady Callahan, 96 (Wonderly)	3	3	4	4	2
7-5	Gen. M. Gary, 108 (T. Walsh)	1	2dis	1½	1½	3

Time, 1:48½. Sir Gatian, 116 pounds; Miss Hanover, 104; Defender, 107; Vandal, 116, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Barnes—Remnant. Start good. Won ridden out. Miss Hanover ran well to the stretch.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-2	Henry Duke, 116 (Vandal)	3	3	2½	2½	1
15-1	Iris, 110 (Winfield)	2	6dis	5	5	2
2-1	Fourier, 107 (Cochran)	1	1	1	1	3dis

Time, 1:15½. Start fair. Won easily. Winner, Daniels, 110; Lady Ellerslie II., 108; Asua, 105; Arty Ann, 105; Loyaletta, 108, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Duke of Montrose—Memorial. Start good. Won easily. Lady Ellerslie quit in the last quarter.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Rush Fields, 116 (McClinn)	2	1½	1½	1½	1
7-2	Joe Collins, 100 (T. Walsh)	4	4	4	2½	2
6-5	Coarse, 106 (Dale)	1	2½	2½	3½	3

Time, 1:42½. Egyptian Prince, 103 pounds; Madeline G., 97; Prince of Delight, 102; Silly Fox, 110, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Hanford—Georgie M. Start good. Won easily. Egyptian Prince was in a dozen pockets.

CONTINUATION OF THE DALY SALE.

Pastorella Brings $10,000 — Whitney Makes More Purchases.

New York, Jan. 31.—The auction of the horses belonging to the Bitter Root farm owned by the late Marcus Daly was resumed this afternoon in Madison Square Garden. Spectators were few. W. C. Whitney for Harry P. Whitney, and W. C. Whitney were active bidders.

The auction opened with the sale of Homeopathy to W. C. Whitney for $4,000. Sidney Paget did the bidding.

Pastorella was sold to W. I. Powers, as agent, for $10,000, the highest price of the afternoon. Pastorella is an imported chestnut filly. She won the Zetland Stakes at York and other races.

The only important purchaser by a foreigner under his own name during the afternoon was that of Sistrum for $4,000. Lord Clonmel of Ireland was the purchaser.

The imported chestnut mare Isis was bought in by W. C. Whitney for $8,500. J. B. Haggin bought the imported mares Isiac and Mrs. Delaney for $3,000 and $8,200 respectively.

Summary:

Homeopathy, ch. m., 1887, by Reform—Maggie B. B.; Sidney Paget, New York, $4,000.

Ilithyia, ch. m., 1896, by Tammany—imp. Isis; John Madden, New York, $2,150.

Imp. Irony, ch. m., 1881, by Roseberry—Sarcasm; J. B. Haggin, New York, $1,500.

Imp. Tronie, b. m., 1895, by Mr. St. Serf—imp. Irony; J. B. Haggin, New York, $4,100.

Imp. Isis, ch. m., 1887, by Bender—Shrover; Sidney Paget, New York, $8,500.

Imp. Isiac, ch. m., 1891, by Roseberry—imp. Isis; J. B. Haggin, New York, $8,000.

Kitefoot, ch. m., 1895, by Hanan—Longshore; F. C. Cowen, New York, $1,000.

Imp. Knobkern, br. m., 1892, by Galopin—Assegai; W. N. Cloet, London, England, $1,700.

Imp. Laeltia, br. m., 1884, by Hillarious—Poste Haste's dam; W. I. Powers, New York, $3,500.

Imp. Lambert, br. m., 1895, by Amphion—Starlight; John Madden, New York, $1,150.

Imp. Lucasta, b. m., 1890, by Hawkstone—Lucky Shot; James Ooll, New York, $1,700.

Madge D., b. m., 1895, by imp. Maxim Guenn; J. B. Haggin, New York, $1,900.

Imp. Maiden Queen, br. m., 1891, by Master Kildare—Maiden Bells; J. B. Haggin, $1,400.

Makillah, b. m., 1895, by Tammany—Mihallah; Matt Byrnes, New York, $3,200.

Imp. Marcianensis, b. m., 1894, by Minting—Emmeline Marcia; Wilson Thompson, New York, $2,900.

Meriden, b. m., 1880, by imp. Billet—Mercedes; J. B. Haggin, $2,000.

Imp. Mintcake, b. m., 1895, by Marcion—Mintsauce; W. I. Powers, New York, $2,000.

Miss Darebin, br. m., 1890, by imp. Darebin—Miss Clay; J. B. Haggin, $1,400.

Miss Lindemann, ch. m., 1896, by Hanover—Elizabeth L.; Wilson Thompson, New York, $1,200.

Imp. Mrs. Lingery, br. m., 1885, by Simonian—Ismay; J. B. Haggin, $8,250.

Imp. ch. m., 1888, by Ben d'Or—Fenella; E. C. Cowden, New York, $1,000.

Imp. Pastorella, ch. m., 1892, by Springfield—Griselda; W. I. Powers, New York, $10,000.

Imp. Rhoda, br. m., 1892, by Master Kildare—Violet Melrose; J. B. Haggin, $600.

Imp. Ridicule, br. m., 1892, by Altholas—imp. Little Tuppy; Wilson Thompson, New York, $2,100.

Imp. Rose of Hampton, b. m., 1891, by Royal Hampton—Lady Primrose; J. B. Haggin, $8,600.

Ruby Dare, br. m., 1895, by imp. Star Ruby—Flora Dare; Wilson Thompson, $600.

Imp. Sacrifice, b. m., 1881, by Hampton—Sanctity; Eugene Fishof, Paris, France, $300.

Sadie, ch. m., 1892, by Salvator—Chimera; J. B. Haggin, $1,100.

Sevilla, ch. m., 1891, by imp. Rossington—Sallie N.; F. Kelly, New York, $300.

Scotch Lassie, ch. m., 1897, by imp. Inverness—Miss Darebin; Capt. Radford, New York, $600.

Imp. Sopia, b. m., 1883, by Petrarch—Homeopathy; Thomas Pittman, New York, $2,000.

Shipmate, b. m., 1888, by Spendthrift—Messmate; W. I. Powers, New York, $2,000.

Imp. Sistrum, ch. m., 1892, by Common—imp. Isis; Lord Clonmel, Ireland, $4,000.

Starlight, br. m., 1887, by Iroquois—Vandalite; W. I. Powers, New York, $2,000.

Imp. St. Mildred, br. m., 1896, by St. Simon—Lady Fitzjames; W. I. Powers, New York, $5,600.

Imp. The Maid, b. m., 1889, by Barcaldine—Satchel; J. B. Haggin, $4,600.

Imp. Thuanella, ch. m., 1898, by St. Angelo—Thelka; W. C. Whitney, $1,000.

Unadaga, ch. m., 1887, by Onondaga—Una; J. B. Haggin, $550.

Imp. Una, b. m., 1892, by Hanover—Victorine; F. B. Hitchcock, $2,800.

Imp. Bay Mare, b. m., 1888, by St. Serf—Merry Bell; C. B. Whitney, $1,000.

Imp. bay filly, b. f., 1900, by Permission—Field Azure; John Madden, New York, $9,100.

Candle, b. m., 1895, by imp. Candlemas—Carima; William Lakeland, New York, $2,200.

Wealth, b. f., 1898, by Rainbow—imp. Prosperity; William Thompson, New York, $2,000.

Josher, br. f., 1898, by Rainbow—imp. Ridicule; Wilson Thompson, New York, $500.

Imp. Bay Mare, b. m., 1898, by St. Serf—Merry Bell; C. B. Whitney, $1,000.

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Wealth, b. f., 1898, by Rainbow—imp. Prosperity; William Thompson, New York, $2,000.

Josher, br. f., 1898, by Rainbow—imp. Ridicule; Wilson Thompson, New York, $500.

Jockey Tully Still Unconscious.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The surgeons at the Charity Hospital have small hopes for the recovery of Jockey Tully, who suffered concussion of the brain in a fall on Friday yesterday. The boy has not yet regained consciousness and there is little chance for him.

Memphis Meeting Officials.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The following officers have been elected for the spring meeting of the new Memphis Jockey club: James H. Rees, presiding judge; S. M. Apperson, associate judge; H. E. Keough, patrol judge; J. E. Fitzgerald, starter.

BEATEN BY THE CHICAGO GOLFER.

Charles B. Cory of Boston Loses to J. H. Mathews of Midlothian Club.

Palm Beach, Fla., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Charles B. Cory of the Oakley club, Boston, made the lowest score, 74, in the qualifying round this morning for the President's cup tournament. For leading the field he received a medal. There were thirty-seven entries. In the afternoon match play Mr. Mathews of the Midlothian club, Chicago, two up and one to go, defeated Mr. Cory. The President's cup tomorrow will be Mathews, Black, Carpenter, Dutton, Fappin, Drummond, Livingston, Mulliken, Emmett, Phelps, Barnard, Maddock, McCawley, Johnson, Rumsey, and Forrest.

Class A Billiard Tourney Entries.

New York, Jan. 31.—Dr. A. L. Ranney of the Billiard committee of the Amateur Athletic union today announced the entries in the tournament for the class A amateur championship of America at fourteen-inch balk line, which begins at the Knickerbocker Athletic club on Feb. 5. The contestants will be Charles Threshie, Boston; C. F. Conklin, Chicago; F. B. C. McKee, Philadelphia; and Dr. L. L. Mial and John A. Hendrick of the Knickerbocker Athletic club of this city.

Want College Games in Buffalo.

Dr. Hollister of Northwestern and Coach Huff of Illinois are formulating a scheme to take their baseball teams on an Eastern trip next summer. It is intended to write to the management of the Pan-American congress in Buffalo and propose a series of baseball games between two of the leading universities in the East and West.

JEFF LIFTS THE WAGON.

COMES TO THE RESCUE OF A FARMER WHOSE RIG IS MIRED.

Champion Spends an Interesting Morning on the Road—Returns to Camp Carrying His Bicycle Companion Under One Arm and Wheel Under the Other—Injunction Proceedings Are Waiting on Attorney General Sheets—Martin Arrested.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Jeffries broke into the Sandow stakes today. He started out on the road this morning as usual for a spin of several miles, paced by a bicycle, but the snow and bad roads proved too much for the bike, and Jeffries returned to the training quarters carrying the bicycle under one arm and the rider under the other—at least, he performed the last hundred yards of the journey in this manner.

During his short trip he came across a farmer whose wagon had broken through the crust of frozen ground and sank in the mud, where it remained, despite the efforts of the horny-handed son of toil. Jeffries, seeing his predicament, put his shoulder to the wheel, gave a good, strong pull, and with the assistance of the horses brought the wagon out of the mud.

The monotony of Camp Jeffries was enlivened throughout the day by the arrival and departure of various peddlers who had liniment for sale. Jeff's recent sore knee serving as an excuse for pressing the merits of their various concoctions upon him, but Jeff would have none of it, and politely but quietly and firmly dismissed each vendor, until towards evening, when a man having cough sirup for sale made a call. Then Jeff lost his temper, and the "medicine man" beat a hasty retreat.

Denver Ed Martin was arrested this afternoon on the same charge as that which Jeffries and Ruhlin have to answer—namely: training for a prizefight. He will appear on Monday. The action against Jeffries and Ruhlin, alleging they are training for a prizefight, has been continued till Monday by Squire Roebling. Judge Moses Wilson, for them, consented to this today at the request of the County Prosecutor.

Gus Ruhlin is turning out his corkscrew punches in secret, and boring into the black body of Denver Ed Martin, who is counting on sending Frank Childs into the little buck town of the Land of Nod.

Ruhlin figured in an exciting episode just before dusk last evening. A runaway horse hitched to a buggy circled around the training-house a few times, and was finally brought up in the traces near Edgemont, at the foot of the hill, where he was stopped by Ruhlin, who, in an earlier attempt, had been knocked down. The pugilist escaped injury, but the buggy was wrecked.

The injunction proceedings are waiting on Attorney General Sheets. As soon as that official reaches Cincinnati the local attorneys who are pushing the case will appear with him before Judge Hollister and will ask for a temporary injunction.

There is some talk that the fight promoters, in case a temporary injunction is issued by Judge Hollister, may appeal from his decision, give whatever bond is required to lift the injunction, and proceed with the fight pending the appeal. Then, in case the injunction is sustained in the upper courts, they will fight in the courts for as small a verdict as possible against the bondsmen, claiming, no matter what the size of the bond, the damage to the State as a result of the prizefight will have been comparatively small.

BUDDY RYAN AND MOWATT MATCHED

Will Meet at Springfield on Feb. 13.— Other Pugilistic Gossip.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

"Buddy" Ryan and Young Mowatt were matched yesterday to box twenty rounds at 126 pounds at Springfield, Ill., on Feb. 13. This was the date set for Oscar Gardner and Mowatt, but Oscar requested to be excused. The match is undoubtedly the best Johnnie Connors, manager of the Springfield club, could have made, as the boys are pretty evenly matched, besides which they have a strong local following and will therefore be a good drawing card from this part of the State. Neither of the boys has been asked to go twenty rounds before, as they will be compelled to fight along careful lines when they meet. Paddy Carroll signed for Mowatt and Tom Hanton for Ryan.

Hanton returned to Pittsburg yesterday, where he had been to look after Eddy Santry's interest in his fight with Jack McClelland. In speaking of the contest Hanton said: "Eddy had all the better of the milling during the first two rounds, but a terrible body blow delivered in the third round weakened him and turned the tide of battle in favor of McClelland. By a fusillade of body and head punches he won out in the fourth."

M. M. Moore of the Appleton club may experience some difficulty in arranging his next athletic entertainment, which he contemplates giving on Feb. 20. He would like to secure Martin Duffy, who won so handily over Perry Queenan at his last show, and had in mind Ed Johnson as Duffy's opponent. Johnson notified Paddy Carroll yesterday to secure the match, but as the Duffy party is holding out for a larger purse than was offered by Moore the affair may not materialize.

PRIZE FIGHT BILL IN INDIANA.

Report That Chicago Sporting Men Are Behind Movement for a New Law.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—A number of the Roby Athletic association emissaries are loafing about the legislative halls trying to introduce a bill to allow greater license in Indiana in respect to prizefights. The members of the Legislature have been consulted on various points and modifications consequently made in the bill which, thus far, has been kept under cover. It was about to be introduced yesterday, but a prize-fight given in this city, in the armory of one of the local companies, stirred up so much feeling that the Roby fight promoters discreetly refrained from presenting their measure. The proposed law is said to be so framed as to entirely prohibit their bill through the Senate, although they anticipate opposition in the House. Representative Conner has been asked to introduce the bill. If it should pass the Chicago sports propose to open a new arena at Hammond. The bill permits fistic exhibitions before regularly incorporated athletic clubs that have a gymnasium in their clubhouses.

"ANTIS" ARE AT WORK IN NEVADA.

Bill Introduced Repealing the Present Law Legalising Prize Fights.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Senator Flanigan of Washoe County introduced a bill in the Senate today to repeal the law allowing glove contests in this State. This bill also calls for the repeal of the law under which Corbett and Fitzsimmons fought in this city for the championship of the world. Parties are here already on the ground fighting the passage of such act, and if it does pass it is said Governor Sadler will veto it.

Tommy Ryan Knocks Out Judge.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 31.—Tommy Ryan tonight knocked out Martin Judge in the fourth round.

It was an easy victory for Ryan. In the first two rounds he had matters his own way, but accomplished nothing effective. In the third he swung on Judge's neck and sent the Philadelphia man to his knees. Later Judge went to the floor from a left and then a left and right to the jaw put him down again.

Judge came up groggy in the fourth and Ryan went at him hard, a right hook to the jaw sending the latter to the floor. He arose, and, after a few more blows, another right hook sent him down for the count.

Leon and Munroe Draw.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 31.—A twenty-round draw was fought tonight between Casper Leon and George Munroe. Munroe was the aggressor, but Leon inflicted considerable punishment. Referee Thomas Markey repeatedly warned Munroe against foul fighting. Both men were strong at the close of the twentieth round.

BALL PLAYERS TO PLAY FOOTBALL.

Novel Scheme Is Proposed by C. W. Daniels of St. Louis.

Association football played by professional baseball players is the latest scheme of a St. Louis promoter. C. W. Daniels of that city was in Chicago yesterday and submitted his plans to Clarke Griffith and Charles Comiskey. The former thinks well of them and has promised to submit them to the delegates of the Players' National Protective association when they meet at Cleveland tomorrow. Any plan which will afford income to the baseball players through the winter will assuredly be welcome to the majority of them, and the proposition made by Daniels has this end in view.

In fact, it is the formation of a football league composed of the bigger cities of the country, the players to be made up of baseball players. While the promoters realize it will take some time to perfect such a league and also that it has a number of obstacles, yet they intend to give the plan a trial in a small way.

Should it prove successful it is the intention of the promoters to gradually extend the league to other cities.

WILL ENFORCE RESERVE CLAUSE.

Soden Thinks the "Slave" Section in Baseball Contracts Will Hold.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—President A. H. Soden of the local National league club says regarding Duffy's signing a Milwaukee contract and apparently bolting the National league: "Mr. Duffy has not broken his contract with us, for the reason that his services are not required by Boston until April 15. In due season we shall notify our players to be ready for duty on that date, and if Mr. Duffy is then playing in Milwaukee or elsewhere he will be considered as having broken his contract with us, and legal proceedings will be a possibility. I cannot say we shall bring action against him until then, until it is manifest he has broken his contract. We cannot prevent him from affixing his signature to as many documents as he likes. This is his privilege, and I will not say that he has deserted us until I have official knowledge to that effect."

LANGE MAY PLAY BALL ONCE MORE.

Offered a Good Salary to Captain the San Francisco Team.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—It Bill Lange can secure consent of his wife he will be seen next season on first base in the uniform of the San Francisco team.

This is no idle rumor, for Lange himself has said it. Manager Harris wants Lange to captain his team and play first base, and Lange has his proposition under consideration. Lange said today:

"Harris has made me a fine offer and I am to give him an answer in a week. The offer is tempting, and I have made up my mind that if I return to baseball at all I will accept it."

Manager Harris said tonight that he thought his proposition would bring the ex-Chicagoan back into the game. "Lange has been offered a salary of $2,500 to don a uniform four times a week," he said, "and this would in no way interfere with his real estate and insurance business. If his relatives do not object to his reappearance on the diamond I feel sure he will accept."

BUFFALO ENTERS EASTERN LEAGUE.

Takes the Place of Springfield — Pat Powers the President.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Springfield (Mass.) baseball club has been dropped from the Eastern league and the Buffalo club has been made a member in its stead. This action was taken at a meeting of the Eastern league, held in this city today. It was also decided that the season would open on Thursday, April 21, the schedule to be made out by President Powers and submitted to the league at its March meeting. President Powers has declined the offer of the Presidency of the American association and will remain with the Eastern league.

Garvin Held to the Grand Jury.

Virgil Garvin, baseball pitcher, was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500 yesterday by Justice Bradwell, before whom he had been arraigned on two charges of assault on Player Daley. When the men confronted each other in the justice court Garvin towered above his alleged victim by over a foot. After hearing the evidence Justice Bradwell dismissed the charge of assault with intent to kill, but on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon he held Garvin to the grand jury.

FRESHMAN BLISS BREAKS RECORD.

Stagg Finds a New Star for His Track Team—Work of Moloney.

E. B. Bliss, a freshman at the University of Chicago, broke the indoor track record for the mile run yesterday afternoon, making the distance in 4:47 2-5. The former record was 4:48 2-5, and was held by B. B. Smith. Coach Stagg was vastly pleased with the performance of the youngster, and warmly congratulated him on his fine achievement.

Bliss came to the university from the Calumet High School last fall. He is small and slight, but shows splendid form in running, while his wind and endurance are apparently unlimited.

W. A. Moloney is cutting down the seconds every day in the sprints. Yesterday he did one lap on the indoor track in :58 3-5, equaling Claude Smith's record for the distance. Moloney has been noted as a middle distance runner in previous seasons, but he now aspires to win honors as a sprinter, and is probably the fastest man in the university in this line.

DRAW UP RULES FOR TRACK MEET.

Meeting of the Graduate Committee of the Colleges.

The Graduate Executive committee of the Western Track and Field association met at the Union Restaurant last night and drew up a constitution and bylaws to govern the annual athletic meet to be held by the nine colleges composing the association. The constitution will be sent to the members of the conference for approval. Until then its specific provisions will be withheld by the committee. It is believed, however, provision has been made for the admission of other colleges to the conference, as most of the members of the committee are known to be in favor of such action. The following delegates were present: H. J. Bates, Purdue; Richard C. Pfeifer, Illinois; H. L. Clark, Wisconsin; A. M. Belfield, Purdue; E. P. Bicknell, Indiana; A. D. Mayo, Minnesota; R. C. Hutchinson, Scott Brown, Chicago; A. H. Culver, Northwestern.

Evanston Beats North Division.

In the most even basketball match of the high school season Evanston defeated North Division by a score of 10 to 8. Four men made all the baskets—Baker and Stults for Evanston and Johnson and Engstrom for North Division.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Oakwoods Win Three Straight from the Amherst Team.

In the South End league the Oakwood team went great guns against the Amherst, winning three straight, and averaging 930 1-3. Chisholm headed the averages with 207 2-3.

Scores:	1	2	3	Oakwoods.	1	2	3
Fienner	156	181	172	Chisholm	245	183	195
Strong	145	203	151	Edington	202	156	199
Hamilton	160	173	157	Sins'baugh	201	160	157
Waller	143	169	193	Woods	178	170	182
Day	161	128	159	Doolittle	162	183	183
Totals	770	854	840	Totals	988	858	845

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

Jackson S.	1	2	3	Colonials.	1	2	3
Lee	205	172	190	Warner	198	171	158
Nicolett	167	187	145	Paine	166	174	156
Crane	148	...	...	Rockwell	142	182	158
Mahoney	...	174	192	Mawson	175	130	174
Niesz	176	161	130	Collier	208	143	188
Lynch	193	171	205				
Totals	889	875	862	Totals	884	847	866

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

South Pk.	1	2	3	Unknowns.	1	2	3
Peters	171	158	186	Young	146	168	152
Burns	175	170	169	Penner	163	157	145
McHeath	151	167	151	Lieberm'n	140	126	167
Browning	142	181	168	Rose	161	133	128
Freedman	217	180	155	Layard	135	...	200
				Onspott	...	121	...
Totals	854	856	853	Totals	745	684	792

BANKERS' LEAGUE.

Ill. Trust.	1	2	3.	Bankers.	1	2	3.
Hiestand	175	125	164	Kast	158	154	164
Stone	128	198	185	G. M'Na'ton	220	123	166
Sullivan	156	209	156	Willson	145	167	158
Foreh	169	170	127	Thompson	139	168	183
Sawtelle	126	191	163	Sediacek	159	158	168
Totals	754	893	774	Totals	819	760	837

NORTH END LEAGUE.

Eureka.	1	2	3.	Ocoho.	1	2	3.
Schroeder	153	146	121	Labinsky	128	139	151
Johnson	101	117	156	Bucks	129	176	193
Schulhof	159	119	140	Town	119	169	131
Bobel	158	138	134	Kessler	136	148	132
Lowy	159	89	...	Fors	162	146	179
Holins	...	...	153				
Totals	710	606	704	Totals	674	770	788

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Ashland.	1.	2.	3.	Rec.	1.	2.	3.
Parker	144	164	146	H. Ruther	138	160	164
Barker	156	163

SOUTH SIDE "L" ANNUAL.

INCREASE IN DIVIDEND TO 4 PER CENT LIKELY SOON.

Net Earnings for 1900 Are $538,235, a Gain of $37,787 Over 1899—Substantially 5 Per Cent on the Stock—President Leslie Carter's Statement—Bondholders' Committee of Northern Connecting Road Will Foreclose and Take Possession.

In response to the question of a stockholder regarding dividends at the annual meeting of the South Side Elevated road yesterday President Leslie Carter said that the desire of the directors plainly is to increase the rate to 4 per cent at an early day if business continues good. Net earnings for the year 1900 amounted to $538,235, as shown by the statement submitted. This compares with $500,448 for 1899, and is a gain of $37,787. After providing for the bond interest the profits were substantially equal to 5 per cent. Gross earnings amounted to $1,286,638, as against $1,170,880 for the preceding year, or an increase of $116,258. Speaking of the dividend, in answer to a query, Mr. Carter said:

"The Board of Directors will not act on the question of the quarterly dividend until the meeting to be held on Feb. 28, until which time it will not be possible to tell accurately what will be done. There have been informal discussions in the board on the question of increasing the rate to 4 per cent per annum. The desire of the directors is plainly to increase the rate at an early day, providing the business continues as good as in 1900.

"As you know from the annual reports all repairs have been copiously charged to operating expenses. Much be earnings as have not been divided to the stockholders have gone, not into repairs, but into new and additional equipment, new machinery and new cars, to add directly to the earning capacity. No further additions of this character are in sight. With a little more patience you will surely find the dividends increased.

"We deeply appreciate the confidence which has been placed in them by the stockholders and the support that has been accorded them in using the earnings to develop the business without increasing the fixed obligations of the company, and think that the results are and will be satisfactory to the stockholders. Those who have watched the growth of the company the closest have shown their confidence in this policy by adding to their holdings."

Financial Statements.

Earnings and expenses for the year are shown as follows:

Total operating earnings	$1,286,638
Less operating expenses	748,402
Net earnings	$ 538,235
Deduct interest on bonds	340,750
Deduct dividends on capital stock	500,765
Surplus for year 1900	$197,720

EARNINGS.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Passenger	$1,249,546	$1,131,404	$945,926
Other earnings	35,568	38,041	34,154
Miscellaneous	1,524	3,991	4,305
Totals	$1,286,638	$1,170,880	$978,385

EXPENSES.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
Maintenance of way	$ 44,844	$ 50,755	$ 31,610
Maintenance of equip.	103,684	79,489	54,185
Conducting transport'n	264,170	233,433	204,115
Motive power expense	100,188	88,471	63,342
Loop rental and exp.	168,571	153,727	133,819
Taxes			26,109
Totals	$748,402	$669,982	$582,885

*Includes taxes for 1899.

The item of $224,988 current liabilities in the balance sheet shown below has been reduced since the last (Dec. 31, 1900) statement.

ASSETS.

Cost of property	$11,734,690
Capital stock in treasury	244,258
Cash and securities on hand	24,158
Due from companies and individuals	4,380
Due from agents	4,031
Material and supplies on hand	46,173
Cash on hand	78,251
Total	$11,946,075

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$10,323,800
Funded debt	750,000
Current liabilities (includes dividend No. 33, taxes payable April, December pay-roll and supplies)	224,988
Depreciation	50,000
Reserve	597,286
Total	$11,946,075

Operations by months were as follows:

Month.	Earnings.	Exp'ses.	Pct. of earnings.	Net exp's to earnings.
January	$ 110,114	$ 65,804	$ 44,310	.598
February	100,861	60,789	40,071	.603
March	106,443	60,866	45,577	.572
April	110,454	60,145	50,309	.545
May	108,402	60,724	47,678	.560
June	97,353	58,504	38,851	.601
July	98,550	61,091	36,850	.626
August	97,373	59,796	37,577	.614
September	99,888	59,277	40,611	.576
October	111,532	63,523	48,009	.570
November	118,227	66,876	51,351	.566
December				.582
Total	$1,286,638	$748,402	$538,235	

President Carter's Address.

In his address to stockholders President Carter said: "The passenger traffic for the year 1900 was 29,000,000, an increase for the year of 2,500,000. This is a satisfactory result, when considered in connection with the rapid growth of the preceding years, and the fact that conditions were not always favorable to increase during the last four months of the year 1900. These conditions were fair during the summer months, and caused the building problem. There is reason to expect a fair gain in traffic this year.

"The condition of the road was uneventful and successful. Almost 25,000,000 people were safely carried, without any delays of more than trivial importance, and a percentage of cost of operating to gross earns little above the preceding year. In the operating expenditures, however, have been included considerable sum of money which was used in renewing the older cars. A substantial increase in taxes and car licenses also contributed. The management of the operating expenses has been that of economy, and a large new engines have been put in operation in the power-house, doubling the power, which is now 10,000 horse. Thirty new cars have been purchased, received, and placed in service. The expenditures for improvements and additions are met out of the net income of the property. Any increase of the bonded debt. No further additions of this character seem to be necessary in the immediate future.

"Sidney J. Blair, George E. Adams, and George Bullen were reelected as directors for four years, in all 50,707 shares of stock were represented.

Northern Connecting Road.

The bondholders' committee of the Kansas City Northern Connecting railroad announces that it will foreclose the mortgage and take possession of the property. The committee, consisting of Isaac N. Ivins, Hermann Kuhn, Herbert C. Small and Thomas Osborne, says it is instructed by bondholders that it has been endeavoring to agree about some agreement with the Missouri Pacific railroad company, with which the interests are identified, and the bondholders' property with which the Kansas road is leased. From Missouri Railway Construction company the committee was unable to obtain advance of what it deemed a fair value for the road. Owing to the differences existing in the company and the bondholders of the Ivins and St. Louis road, it will foreclose. A sale is expected early this month, and the date will be set from sixty to ninety days thereafter. A conference with the representatives of the Missouri Pacific company and Construction company tendered one-half of all the underwriting necessary to effect the reorganization of the four systems, but the company refused, stating in its opinion of the committee, to the fact that it is endeavoring to obtain value for its stock at the expense of first mortgage bondholders of the Ivins properties.

New Record in Bank Clearings.

Chicago bank clearings in January were the largest in the history of the clearing-house. This appears the good business conditions in the city. The total was $610,062,911, as compared with $531,808,098 for the corresponding month of last year, an increase of $78,254,848.

The Bureau has compiled the following table showing the range of New York exchange during the month:

	Premium.	Jan.	Premium.
Boston	.10	Par	.20
Do	Par	.10	.15
Do	.10	.15	.20
Do	.20	.25	.30
Do	.25	.40	.50
Do	.40	.45	.50
Do	.45	.50	.55
Do	.10	.15	Par
Do	.15	.20	.25
Do	.30	.35	Par
Do	.10	.20	.25
Do	.15	.20	Par
Do	Par	.10	.15
Do	.10	.15	.20

Discount.

Those in an increased dividend on Union Pacific stock were destroyed yesterday when the directors declared the regular 2 per cent semi-annual rate on both the preferred and common. The dividend is payable on April 1.

The Lake Shore and Western railway declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable on Feb. 23.

The Bank of England, contrary to expectation, did not reduce its minimum discount rate yesterday from 4 per cent.

The Atchison and Western road reports for the three months ended Dec. 31:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$6,010,983	$6,936,393	$1,074,588
Taxes and taxes	4,702,735	4,149,891	552,844
Net earnings	3,308,248	2,786,704	521,544
Rentals, etc.	1,143,562	1,364,816	*221,253
Net income	2,192,686	1,643,456	549,230
Other income	31,987		31,987
Total income	2,224,673	1,643,456	581,217
Interest, 2% pfd.	55,106	54,902	204
Interest	1,769,507	1,188,494	581,013
Net surplus of income for the months in excess of the 2 per cent preferred stock dividend is $ 5 per cent on the common stock.			

The merger was firm at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Sterling	487	483¾
Francs		485¾
Marks	515	517½
Guilders	516¾	518¾
Pesetas		
Reichsmarks	95 5-16	94⅝
Austrian	95¾	94⅝

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York were:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	25	28
Do pfd	72	77½
Do bonds	72½	73½
Bridge	42¾	43¾
Do pfd	91	91½
Gas		5¾
Air	31	34½
Company of America	5½	5¾

Do pfd 25¾ 25¾
Electric Vehicle 23¾ 23¾
Do pfd 12 17
Illinois Electric Vehicle 35 42
Otis Elevator 5¾ 5¾
Do pfd 28 29
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. 31 31¼
Do pfd 27 28
Royal Baking Powder 77¾ 78
Do pfd 105 120
Standard Oil 95¼ 95¾
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe 784 79
Do pfd 4¾ 5¼
U. S. Steel 32 34

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	100	8	8	8
Do pfd	75	33¼	33	33¼
American Radiator pfd	20	108	108	108
Chicago Telephone	200	250	250	250
Chicago Union Traction pfd	50	50¼	49¾	50
Diamond Match	470	135¾	135¾	135¾
Lake St. Elevated	10	10	10	10
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	10	70¾	70¾	70¾
National Biscuit	570	89	88¾	89
Do pfd	10	94	94	94
National Carbon	115	95¾	95¾	95¾
Peck's Stable Car	20	20¾	20¾	20¾
West Chicago	122	100	99¾	99¾

BONDS.

$ 1,000 Lake Iron 6s	39¾	$9,000	City Ry 4½s 100¾
17,000 do	40	1,000	Am S Hd 6s 101
6,000 do	40¼	1,000	W C con 5s 101
1,000 do	40	2,000	N W El 5s 100
1,000 do	40¾	1,000	Int Pkg deb 5s 87
2,500 Lake deb 5s	97½	66	97
7,500 do	97¾	2,000	Edison 4th 6s 100

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 31.	Jan. 24.
New York	$228,978,503	$250,506,533
Chicago	16,181,093	21,515,944
Boston	21,024,435	20,086,316
Philadelphia	15,539,522	18,900,092
St. Louis	6,951,086	6,460,211
Baltimore	3,850,899	3,550,418

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 5c discount bid, par asked.

GAINS IN RAILROAD STOCKS.

New York Market Strong, with Advances Shown by Almost Every Security Quoted.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Sharp gains in the quotations for railroad stocks, with substantial advances in a majority of the industrials, marked the course of today's trading in the stock market. The market opened strong, and, while some weakness developed around the noon hour, the loss shown in some of the stocks at that time was regained before the close, and practically every security in the list showed a substantial advance figured on last prices.

The railroad issues were bought in the best volume. The most active stock in the list was Southern Pacific, in which sales reached 188,000 shares, and the stock which was a net gain of 2¼ points. Union Pacific, on sales of 58,000 shares, showed a gain of 1¾ points, and Northern Pacific was marked up 1¼ points on sales of 23,000 shares. The Atchison issues were also strong, the common gaining 2¾ points on sales of 58,000 and the preferred 1¾ points on sales of 4,000 shares.

J. P. Morgan has again demonstrated his ability to carry through important railroad deals. There is no doubt that the acquisition of Mobile and Ohio was essentially Morgan's work, and Wall street believes that it largely enhances the earning power of Southern railway and at the same time is of distinct benefit to the holders of Mobile and Ohio stock. Some evidence of this was seen in the course of Mobile and Ohio in today's market. There was a net advance of 2 points, and the closing figures were more than 1 point off from the high price of the day. Southern railway was active, gaining 1¾ points in the common and 1¾ points in the preferred.

It is notable that all of the recent deals in the way of railroad consolidations have emanated from Mr. Morgan's office. The fact that he is practically in control of the Northern Pacific and is largely interested in Great Northern is also a factor in the basis for the present belief in the St. Paul deal being carried through.

The buying of the steel stocks was particularly good today, and Chicago was credited with leading this movement. Heavy orders were executed in United States Steel common, Tennessee Steel and Wire and Federal Steel, both of which were marked up, though in the case of Federal Steel the net advance amounted to only ¼ point. American Steel Wire common gained 1¾ points and the preferred 1¼ points.

Some evidence of the business being done by Steel and Wire is shown in the announcement made late today that the company's big mill at New Castle, Pa., is to be put in operation at once, after having been idle for nine months. The fight against John W. Gates in Steel and Wire is still being carried on, but the indications now are favorable that it will prove unavailing. The books are closed for the transfer of stock, but deliveries of stock are made now in most instances with proxies attached.

Even if Mr. Gates' opponents should succeed in getting enough proxies to gain control, the latter to be elected at this meeting, Mr. Gates would retain control through the holdover members.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The stock market continued largely given over to manipulation by speculative cliques and operations by professionals. There was a constant shifting of activity from one group of stocks to anther, and successive advances developed here and there all day. Prices of the favored issues were inflated to decided heights as soon as the manipulation was shifted from them, but the final outburst of activity and strength in the Pacifics and Southwesterns lifted many issues to near the best figures.

The central figure in the day's market was Southern Pacific. The dealings in the stock were on an enormous scale, and a sharp advance was made. Atchison was pushed vigorously upward an extreme 3½ through heavy offerings. The announcement of the plan for the absorption of Mobile and Ohio by the Southern railway company caused a jump in the former stock of 8¼ on comparatively light trading. Chicago, Rock Island and Louisville rose 6 and the preferred 10 points. There were gains of from 1 to 3 points in the Chicago Great Western, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis stocks, the Iowa Centrals, Des Moines and Fort Dodge, St. Joe and Grand Island first preferred and the Minneapolis Centrals, all of which were caused by the idea that they might be affected as feeders for the Mobile and Ohio.

Today's Subtreasury statement reflects the payments for the gold withdrawn for today's shipments to Europe, and the bonds sold to the government institution for the week thus far $2,950,000. The money market, however, continues so extremely easy that not much attention is paid to the bank statement.

Business in railroad bonds continued large, the Central of Georgia and Southern Pacifics being prominent. Total sales, par value, $5,223,000.

Close: Money on call steady, at 1¾@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486 for demand and at 482@484 for sixty days. Posted rates, 483 and 488½@488. Commercial bills, 483¼@484. Silver certificates, 62@62¾. Bar silver, 60¾. Mexican dollars, 47. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Jan'y Closing.
Am. Sugar	3,100	135¾	134¾	134
Amn. Tobacco	3,200	115¾	114¾	115
Amn. Tinplate	2,100	57¾	57	56½
Do pfd	100	88	88	88
Amn. Cotton Oil	400	30¾	30¾	30¾
Amn. Smelting	9,700	60¾	58¾	59½
Do pfd	300	98	97¾	98
Amn. Steel & Wire	52,500	44¾	43¾	44¾
Do pfd	4,000	88¾	87¾	88¾
Atchison	54,000	49¾	47¾	49¾
Do pfd	18,100	87½	86¾	87¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	2,400	27½	27	27½
Anaconda	900	42¾	41¾	42¾
Amn. Linseed	600	8	8	8
Do pfd	100	33	33	33
Amn. Car Foundry	300	21¾	21½	21½
Do pfd	300	89¾	89¾	89¾
Amn. fee	200	38¾	38¾	38¾
Ann Arbor Ry pfd	100	58	58	58
Amal. Copper	1,100	68¾	67¾	68¾
Woolen pfd	100	74	74	77
Bkln. Rap. Tran	8,000	77¾	76¾	76½
Brunswick	100	9¾	9¾	9¾
Balto. & Ohio	3,800	88¾	88¼	88¾
Do pfd	800	89¾	89¾	89¾
Chi. & Alton	4,300	49¾	49¾	49¾
Do pfd	2,000	76¾	74¾	75
C. B. & Q.	17,500	146	144¾	144¾
C. & N. W.	1,000	193¾	192¾	193¾
C. M. & St. P.	85,500	152¾	150¾	151¾
Do pfd	1,000	193½	192½	192¾
C. R. I. & P.	32,700	107¾	106¾	107¾
Chi. Term	100	23¾	23¾	23¾
Ches. & Ohio	4,100	39¾	39¼	39¾
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	200	190	190	190
C. C. C. & St. L.	2,000	76¾	75¾	76¾
Do pfd	100	117	117	116
Con. Gas	2,100	183¾	181¾	183¾
Chicago Terminal	1,600	15	13¾	14¾
Do pfd	10,400	39½	36¾	38¾
Col. & So. 1st pfd	100	94	94	94
Do 2d pfd	100	77	77	77
Colo. Fuel & Iron	4,000	49¾	45¾	46¾
C., R. I. & P.	4,700	74¾	73¾	74¾
Del. & Hud.	4,200	170	169	170
C. & H. C. & I.	200	14½	14½	14½
Ch. & Gt. Western	10,200	19¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd A	200	40	40	40
Do pfd B	200	45	45	45
Cont. Tobacco	6,600	45¾	45¼	45¾
Do pfd	600	96¾	95¾	95¾
D. L. & W.	300	195	193	195
Del. & Hudson	1,200	178¾	178¾	178¾
Den. & R. Grande	100	32	32	31½
Do pfd	900	83	83	83
D. M. & Ft. Dodge	6,000	22	21	21
Dist. Gas	400	41	41	41¾
E. & H.	300	41	41	41¾
Erie	23,200	36¾	35¾	36¾
Do 1st pfd	13,200	64¾	62¾	62¾
Do 2d pfd	1,300	42¾	41¾	42¾
Federal Steel	10,200	44¾	43¾	44¾
Do pfd	1,500	72¾	72¾	73¾
Ill. Cent. rites	1,800	119¾	119¾	119¾
Gen. Electric	200	182¾	182	182¾
Glucose	100	49	49	49
Gt. Northern pfd.	400	193	193	194¾
Hocking Valley	600	45¾	43¾	43¾
Do pfd	500	71¾	71¾	71¾
Ill. Central	200	130	130	130
Iowa Central	1,900	25¾	24¾	25
Do pfd	1,400	53	50	53
Int. Paper	1,000	21	21	21½
Do pfd	100	70	70	70
Kan. City & So.	400	27	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	8,100	40¾	39¾	40
Lake Shore	100	194	194	194
Long. & Nash.	32,300	89¾	86¾	89¾
M. St. P. & S. M.	100	194	194	194
Manhattan	9,200	117¾	116¾	116¾
Met. St. Ry.	7,100	159¾	157¾	159¾
Do pfd	15,100	168¾	165¾	165¾
Met. St. Ry.	100	138	138	138
Mex. Cent. Ltd.	100	19¾	19¾	19¾
Mobile & Ohio	20,900	69¾	68¾	68¾
Missouri Pac.	18,600	97¾	96¾	97
Minn. & St. Louis	100	107¾	107¾	107¾
Do 1st pfd	200	107¾	107¾	107¾
National Biscuit	1,100	89	88	89
Northern Pac.	27,000	83	82¾	83
Do pfd	1,100	87	87	87
National Steel	100	91¾	91¾	91¾
Do pfd	100	97¾	97¾	97¾
N. Y. Central	3,900	143¾	143¾	143¾
Norfolk & West	6,000	45	43¾	44¾
North Am. Co.	900	20¾	20¾	20¾
N. Y. Ont. & W.	7,000	31¾	30¾	31¾
National Lead pfd	400	104	103¾	104
National Tube	100	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	400	99¾	99	99
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	50	50	50
Do 1st pfd	200	97	97	97
N. Y. Air Brake	400	159	152	152
Nat. Salt	1,500	42¾	41¾	42
People's Gas	4,300	100¾	99¾	99¾
Penna. R. R.	5,500	149¾	148	148¾
Pacific Mail	1,700	46¾	45¾	46¾
Pullman	1,700	201	200	200
Pressed Steel Car	400	39	38	38¾
Do pfd	200	83¾	83¾	83¾
P. C. C. & St. L.	300	92	90¾	90¾
Do pfd	200	94¾	94¾	94¾
P. Marquette pfd.	100	94	94	94
P. & E.	100	17¾	17	17¾
Reading	4,900	57¾	51¼	51¾
Do 1st pfd	1,100	82¾	81¾	81¾
Do 2d pfd	4,100	73¾	69¾	72
Rep. Iron & Steel	400	18	17¾	18¾
Do pfd	700	84	83¾	84
Southern Ry.	56,800	23¾	21¾	23¾
Do pfd	22,400	73¾	72¾	73¾
St. L. & I. M. pfd	100	90	90	90
Do 2d pfd	100	70	70	70
Southern Pac.	188,100	69¾	67¾	69¾
St. L. & S. F.	1,000	63¾	63¾	63¾
Do pfd	1,500	81¾	81¾	81¾
St. Lc & San Fran	1,400	20¾	20¾	20¾
1st pfd	200	68¾	68¾	68¾
Do 2d pfd	5,900	53¾	53¾	53¾
S. S. S. & I. pfd.	400	68	67¾	68
Do common	400	28¾	27¾	27¾
Texas Pacific	6,000	23¾	21¾	21¾
Texas Land	100	21	21	21
Tenn. Coal & Iron	2,100	74¾	73¾	73¾
Union Pacific	57,000	85	84	84¾
Do pfd	4,800	94	93¾	94
Union Bag & Paper	400	14¾	14¾	14¾
U. S. Rubber	700	20¾	19	19
Do pfd	200	61	60	61
U. S. Leather	8,500	15¾	15¼	15¾
Do pfd	300	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wheeling & L. E.	1,000	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do 2d pfd	100	37¾	37¾	37¾
Wabash	1,200	13¾	13¼	13¾
Do pfd	4,700	28¾	27¾	28¾
Wis. Cent.	3,100	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	5,900	45¾	43¾	44¾
Western Union	500	84	84	84

*Ex dividend.
Total sales, 1,073,200 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	155	United States	54
American	175	Wells Fargo	133

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg 2s, reg	105¾	U. S. old 4s, reg	113½
U. S. reg 2s, coup	105¾	U. S. old 4s, coup	113½
U. S. 5s, reg	110¼	U. S. 5s, reg	110¼
U. S. 5s, coup	111	U. S. 5s, coup	111
U. S. new 4s, reg	137¾	Dis. of Col. 3-65s	125
U. S. new 4s, coup	138½		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A.M. TO 3 P. M.

$6000 Atch gen 4s	103¾	$7000 Man con 4s	
78000 do adjmt	91¾@		105¾@106
15000 A. T. & S. F.	100¾	4000 M-St. L. 4s	95¾
11900 B-O 5s	105¾@106	2000 M-K-T 1st 4s	97¾@
15000 do 4s	103	27000 do 2d	80¾@
20000 B-O S W 5s	108¾	8000 Mex Int cons	65
	108¾@	3000 Mut St Ry 5s	122¾
4000 Bkyn U G 5s	117¾	65000 M-K-T ex 5s	99¾@
1000 B-W-W 5s	93	4000 M-K-T 6s of '9	99
21000 B Zt 4s	100¾@101¼	47000 M-O 4s	96¾@
16400 Bklyn Ferry 5s	87¾	27000 Mo P 5s 1917	103¾
15000 C. C. C. & St. L.	94½	9000 NYG-E 4s	97¾
19300 Cent & Hud 7s	120¾	2000 N Y C deb 5s	109¾
5s	101¾@103¾	1000 NYC-W 4s	107
35000 do 1st inc	94@95¾	50000 N-W 4s	100¾
42000 do 2d inc	82¾@83	3000 N-W gen 5s	97¾
225000 do 3d inc	99¾	65000 do prior 4s	105¾@
238000 C Pac 3½s	85¾	8000 NYC-StL 4s	108¾
11000 C RR Ga col	104¾	10000 do 2d	103¾
11000 C RR Ga col 5s	120¾	25000 O R-N 4s	103¾@
25000 CCC-StL 4s	104	10000 P-E 1st	120¾
15000 C-O gen 4½s	100¾	22000 do 2d	111¾
74000 Erie 1st 4s	83¾	10000 Penn 4½s	114¾
90000 do 2d 4s	70¾@	2000 Pac Coast 1st	110
34000 Ft W-D C 1st	90¾@91¼	219000 Rdg gen 4s	94¾@
14000 Ft W-Rg 1st	69¾@	16000 StL-IM 5s	115¾@
20000 G-E Berg con	95¾	19000 do 4s	87¾@
5s	109¼@	10000 StL-SF 4s	95¾@
11000 G H-S A M-P	5s 100	29000 S S-S 5s	99¾@
23000 H V 4½s	100¾@	10000 do deb	99¾
3000 I-GN 1st 6s	123	5000 S R T 1st 5s	99¾
6000 do 2d	90¾@	48000 So Pa 4s	85¾@
3000 Ia Cent 1st	83¾@	3000 Tex & Pa 1st	99¾@
14000 Ft W-Rg 1st	69¾@	31000 So Ry 5s	100¾@
20000 G-E Berg con	95¾	12000 T-N-O 5s	102¾
5s	109¼@	10000 Tex Pa 1st 5s	110
11000 G H-S A M-P	5s 100	39000 U P 1st 4s	106¾@
23000 H V 4½s	100¾@	15000 Wab 1st 5s	119¾@
3000 I-GN 1st 6s	123	10000 do deb	69¾
6000 do 2d	90¾@	5000 W-H 1st 5s	109¾
3000 Ia Cent 1st	83¾@	45000 Ya Mid 5s	114
20000 W N Y-P 5s	99¾@	20000 W N Y-P 5s	99¾@
		379000 W C 4s	88¾@
		27000 W L E con 5s	109¾@
		2000 W U coll 5s	111¾
		30000 W S gtd 4s reg	113¾

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Boston's market continued steady today. Atchison was bought well and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy continued in good request, while Sugar was neglected and Federal Steel and National Tube were quiet. The money market call loans were 2@3½ per cent; time loans, 4@5 per cent; commercial loans, mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; clearing-house loans, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Alloues	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Amal. Copper	250	68	68¾	67¾	68¾
Amer. Tel.	300	162¾	163	162¾	163
Atchison	8,000	47¾	49¾	47¾	49
Do pfd	100	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Sugar	1,000	134½	135¼	134½	135¼
Adventure	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Boston & Montana	100	316	316	314	314
Boston Elevated	250	165	170	165	170
Bingham	50	16	16	16	16
Butte	200	78	80	78	80
Copper Range	300	37	37¼	37	37¼
C. B. & Q.	5,000	144½	145	144¾	145
Chi. Junction	200	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Centennial	50	22	22	22	22
Cochiti	100	9¾	10	9¾	9¾
Dom. Coal	300	24½	24½	23¾	23¾
Dom. Steel	200	23¾	24	23¾	23¾
Erie Tel	200	50	55	55¼	55
Mohawk	100	23	23	23	23
Old Colony	100	165	165	165	165
Old Dominion	1,200	30	31	30	30¾
Parrot	50	21	21	21	21¼
Quincy	150	200	201	200	201
Royal	1,500	37¾	38¼	37¾	38¼
Trimountain	200	21	21	20¼	20¾
Santa Fe	400	6	6	6	6
U. S. Mining	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Utah	900	32¾	33¾	31¾	32¾
Union Pacific	2,000	84¾	85¾	84¾	85
Winona	100	5¼	5¼	5	5

BONDS.

$ 6000 Atch 4s	101¾	$1000 N E Co H 5s	66½
13000 do adj	90¼@91¼	7000 C W M 5s	106
1000 Gas 2d	54		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: Business on the Stock Exchange was good today. The tone was much more satisfactory, now since the settlement has been concluded without any fresh outbreaks of the troubles from the West Australian smash. The failure of the bank to reduce the bank rate had no effect whatever. The American department was powerful to the opening, and grew more and more brisk, and after a session which was active throughout, closed at the liveliest, with prices at the best.

Money continued very stiff on the end of the month demand and requirements for settlement. Call loans were made at 4½. The bank lent large sums at 5½. Bills were 4 1-16 on the strength of Paris exchange. The bank declined to make a special offer to New York for gold on the ground that there is such a limited market for eagles they have to be melted down to be sold.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Money was in strong demand today and discounts were slightly easier, owing to favorable foreign exchanges. The Stock Exchange was busy with the consummation of the settlement. Otherwise business was mostly stagnant and prices irregular, but generally better than might have been expected. The fact that the first day's troubles with the settlement is causing confidence. Consols for the new account were firm. Home rails were strong. Among foreigners attention centered in Argentines, which were firm. Americans opened with a slight relapse, but grew firmer, especially Atchison preferred, which was active. West Australians were cheerful, owing to the better outlook.

Closing—Consols for money, 96¾; consols for the account, 97 1-16. Atchison, 48¾; Can

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

MORE RUMORS AND THE TRUTH OF SOME OF THEM.

Wall Street Continues to Send Out Reports of Deals, in Many Instances for Stock Jobbing Purposes—Morgan and Harriman Interests Are Active, However, and Undoubtedly Control Chicago Terminal and Mobile and Ohio.

Rumors regarding new railroad deals and consolidations continue to be sent out from Wall street, and it is hard to separate the wheat from the chaff. While some of the reports regarding acquisitions by the Morgan and Harriman interests undoubtedly are true, many evidently are for the purpose of booming the stocks of certain roads. No doubt, however, is entertained as to the acquisition of a controlling interest in the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad by the Harriman syndicate. But, as stated in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, it was not done to get all the railroads in this city to use the Terminal company's Grand Central depot, but to avoid the payment of about $100,000 a year, an obligation assumed in the form of a rental guarantee by the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern railway, which was bought about two years ago by the Harriman interests and divided between the Alton and Illinois Central.

It was also deemed important that the Belt Line, which is controlled by the Chicago Terminal Transfer company, be brought under control of either Harriman or Morgan interests so as to prevent the Belt Line, which facilitates the interchange of traffic, from being used for the manipulation or cutting of through rates.

It is also true that the Mobile and Ohio railroad, a line running from St. Louis, Mo., to Mobile, Ala., which has been a great rate disturber, has been acquired by J. Pierpont Morgan to be made a part of the great Southern railway company—Morgan's pet road. This acquisition rounds out the Southern railway system and gives Mr. Morgan a firmer hold on the Southern railway situation.

General Passenger Agents of all the Western roads, parties to the immigrant rate agreement, were in session here yesterday for the consideration of various subjects, but it was found necessary to have the steamship companies represented, and it was decided to refer all of the subjects to a meeting to be held in New York on Feb. 8. Another meeting will be held here today, at which the relations of the Canadian Pacific with the Western and Northwestern lines on both the immigrant and regular passenger business will be discussed.

The Rock Island and Southern Pacific railroads are reported to have made arrangements for a close traffic agreement, embracing both freight and passenger traffic, to go in effect when the extensions which the Rock Island is building to connect with the Southern Pacific at El Paso are completed next summer. The agreement is said to provide for an exchange of all traffic between California points and points in the West and Northwest.

H. B. Spencer, Assistant General Manager of the St. Louis-Louisville lines of the Southern railway, has been appointed General Manager, vice George C. Smith, resigned.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Beer Trust.

Wallace, N. M., Jan. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It seems the English beer trust is stronger at Washington than elsewhere throughout the country. Against the wishes of the army and the people generally it has induced Congress to wipe out the post exchange, so conducive to temperance, in order to increase its sales of beer, etc., to outside dives and doggeries. And now it makes Congress wipe out its share of war taxes, or nearly so, so that profits will be greater and the British directors will have more money to pay for subduing the Boers. Will the American people stand this?

B. G. HENRY.

The Congressional Apportionment.

Eureka, Ill., Jan. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your correspondent at Springfield says that Knox, Fulton, Henry, and Schuyler would make a district for Prince. That district would contain only 146,000 population, almost 50,000 short of a ratio. Add Warren and McDonough, with 51,000, and you have a proper (compact and contiguous) district, and one that will also give Speaker Sherman a chance of succession. Now, what is to be done a with Colonel Marsh? There are a large number of Democratic soldiers at the "Home" who like to vote for Colonel Marsh and ought to have the opportunity. Mr. Graff would undoubtedly be well satisfied with Mason, Tazewell, Marshall, Stark, and Peoria, with 188,000 population. That leaves the way clear for Chairman Stubblefield and McLean County, Tazewell being exchanged for Logan.

And now, shall Cook County have ten members? Yes? Why? Because the State outside of Cook County divides to best advantage for the Republicans with fifteen districts. Sixteen districts will surely make one more Democratic district without any corresponding benefit, and, further, because Cook County will have at the time of the first election under the new apportionment a larger ratio of population than the counties outside, and is justly entitled to that number.

"KNOX."

True Dills for Jury Bribing.

Indictments charging attempted bribery were voted by the grand jury yesterday against Jeremiah Cremin, James Connors, and Eddie Mc Nichols. They were indicted on the testimony of Charles Willard, who claimed that he had been approached in an effort to get him to get Thomas Barry, on trial before Judge Baker and a jury, of which Willard was a prospective member. The men are alleged to have called at Willard's house and offered him $50 to be lenient with Barry.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Peckham, Flag & Peckham have been selected to adjust the loss in the Frankel fire at Des Moines.

Advices from Springfield say that the Insurance department may investigate the tax returns of all the companies in the State to ascertain how many agents have failed to make returns.

The Fidelity and Deposit company of Baltimore is about to open a London office. President Warfield is sailing this week to make arrangements to do business throughout Great Britain.

Hiram Baldwin, formerly with the National Mutual of Minneapolis, has been selected by the National Reserve as the manager of its business for Illinois and Wisconsin. Offices have been opened in the Stewart Building.

Local agents in Springfield say that the local board and the State board are in a fair way to come to a satisfactory agreement over the differences under discussion. The local board has agreed to accept the State board's rule regarding dwellings and removing exposure charges.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Underwriters' association yesterday to take action on the death of T. M. Weston. Remarks were made by R. S. Critchel, Thomas Goodman, E. N. Wiley, and others. The following resolutions were presented and passed by a rising vote:

"Resolved, That in the death of our esteemed associate, Thomas H. Webster, we, as an association and individually, have sustained a severe loss and that we shall ever hold his memory in affectionate remembrance.

"Resolved, That we tender to his sorrowing widow and children our most sincere sympathy as well as our congratulations upon the noble life which our friend has always lived."

On motion the Secretary was instructed to send an engrossed copy of the estimate to the family of Mr. Webster, and to provide a suitable floral tribute to be sent to the residence of the deceased.

New York, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—At the monthly meeting of the Eastern Union held today the proposed new New York tax law was informally discussed with considerable interest. The association's Committee of Fifteen gives no hint as to its reform program, merely reporting "progress" in its preparation.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—13587—John Gunsenhauser vs. Theophila C. Campbell; on findg., $1,806.

Judge Chytraus—199874—J. L. Ramer vs. A. Booth & Co.; on findg., $209.69; satisfied.

Judge Kavanagh—195365—Maria Filomena vs. City; on findg., $800.

Judge Tuthill—243—Thomas Reid vs. Pa. Co.; susp. p. t. denied and judgt. $10,000; appl.

Judge Clifford—213690—Conn. F. Ins. Co. vs. Wis. F. Ins. Co.; by defit., $332.90.—214899—Fraser Daly vs. C. & C. R. R. Co.; on ver., $75; satisfied.—184393—Henry Schrage vs. Anna R. C. and Jacob Bremer; on ver., $850.74.—184628—Nat. Wall Paper Co. vs. John F. Timroth; on findg., $283.18.

Judge Willis—186280—Mary Griffen vs. City; on ver., $600.

Judge Gibbons—169732—Frances Cunningham vs. I. C. R. R. Co.; plff. remits $5,000; mo. def. n. t. overrid. and judgt. $15,000; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—6334—Brown vs. Brown; dec.

Judge Chetlain—6223—O'Connell vs. Bowling; dec. sale.—211107—Myers vs. Myers; dec. div.

Judge Tuley—20094—Oldach vs. Neil; dec.—3638—Hutchinson vs. Steffens; dec. sale.—3680—Goldspohn vs. Young; dec. sale.—2746—People vs. Brown; dec.

Judge Clifford—1214 [b. r.]—N. G. A. Bk. vs. Bacon; dec.—2479—Peters vs. Werne; dec.

Judge Dunne—6350—Webster vs. Webster; dec.

Judge Haney—4397—Huscher vs. Thompson; dec.—2319—Pearce vs. Raymond; dec.

Petitions in Voluntary Bankruptcy.

5242—Herman Hotz; liabilities, $1,800; assets, $100.—Lobell & Lobell, attys.

5243—Fitz G. Kreamer; liabilities, $7,000; assets, $1,100; G. H. Harris, atty.

5244—Thomas D. Foster; liabilities, $9,600; assets, $200; Ambrose Shadon, atty.

5245—Cornelius Hickey; liabilities, $2,300; assets, $300; A. R. Meads, atty.

5246—Gilbert A. Hanson; liabilities, $500; no assets; William Friedman, atty.

5247—Martin Fluit; liabilities, $700; assets, $200; I. J. Franklin, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Willis—213691, 1891, 10856, 194053, 4105, 153pdb.

Judge Brentano—On trial, 6496.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call, 687, 690, 691, 693, 696, 701, 5962; on trial, 577.

Judge Haley—On hearing, 1907.

Judge Ball—Trial call, 7180, 6832, 6410, 6488, 7273, 7264, 7365, 7366, 6960, 6961, 7369, 7370, 7373, 7452, 7455, 7456, 6720, 6904, 6907, 6734, 6192, 7267; on trial, 6824.

Judge Chetlain—Short cause call, 7947, 12471, 12911, 10572, 12363, 9405, 18422, 13070, 13300, 13810, 18886, 13093; set cases, 5183, 12405.

Judge Tuthill—Contested motions and juvenile court.

Judge Neely—Trial call, 5454, 5489, 5627, 5761, City vs. W. C. S. T. R. R. Co., 1936, 4613, 2803, 5911, 5951, 6042.

Judge Clifford—Trial call, 2971, 4008, 4078, 4145, 4151, 4222, 4065, 4294, 4300, 5330, 4333, 4337, 4367, 4376, 4228.

Judge Haney—Trial call, 7318, 7346, 7280, 8229, 7088, 6247, 11612, 5773, 10009, 7357, 7397, 7414, 7468, 7590, 7606; on trial, 7281.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 5997, 198772, 5685, 203847, 5988.

Judge Stein—Motions of course and decision—174433.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call 8069, 8076, 8046, 8483, 8230, 8144, 8806, 8478, 8022, 8023, 8312, 8430, 8807, 8555, 2852. On trial 8694, 7310.

Judge Waterman—Trial call 1871, 2998, 3010, 3017, 3024, 3045, 3068, 3062, 3080, 3115, 1583, 3127, 3131, 3145, 2542, 2817, 3175, 3194, 3211.

Judge Burke—Trial call 4346½, 6178, 7474. On trial 3763.

Judge Baker—On trial 178215.

Judge Gary—First call 801 to 400, inclusive. First 20 cases marked trial. Trial call 7835, 7881, 8357, 1967, 6240.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course.

Judge Goodwin—County Court—On hearing 18283.

Judge Dunne—Criminal Court, branch No. 4—1638, 1640, 1641, 1768, 1771, 1071, 1822.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, branch No. 5—443, 444, 445, 1298, 1299, 1837, 1515, 1530, 1531.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, branch No. 6—991, 1225.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, branch No. 7—2449, 1224, 1225, 1285, 1248, 1240, 1250, 1251, 1326, 1321, 1344, 1425.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—Estates of Abraham Williams, Michael H. Howard, Emily Curley, H. W. Harland, John Matock, Joseph A. Criminell, Franciska G. Bonyge, Ida Wiese, Henry C. Schull, David A. Preston, Robert C. Burton, Sophia Burton.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Judge Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup—753.

United States District Court—Judge Kohlsaat—Motions of course.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Seaman—25414 on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—25543, 25047, 24610, 23717, 25015, 24495, 24025. 25382 on trial.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Jan. 31.

123—E. M. Patton, plaintiff in error, vs. The Texas and Pacific Railway Company; mandate ordered filed March 11 upon motion of Mr. Frank W. Hackett for the plaintiff in error.

197—The Glucose Sugar Refining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. George R. Pardridge et al.; continued per stipulation on motion of Mr. Nathan Grier Moore for the plaintiff in error.

185—Mutual Settlements, vs. The Eastern Building and Loan Association; argument continued by Mr. William Hepburn Russell for the respondent and concluded by Mr. R. H. Beatty for the petitioners.

153—W. P. Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. The St. Louis & Southwestern Railway Company of Texas; submitted by Mr. F. E. Albright for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Samuel H. West for the defendant in error.

160—J. L. Lombard et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The West Chicago Park Commissioners; argued by Mr. Nathan Grier Moore for the plaintiffs in error and by Mr. R. A. Childs for the defendants in error.

161—Joseph Wheless et al., appellants, vs The City of St. Louis et al.; argument commenced by Mr. Joseph Wheless for the appellants.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Iowa Supreme Court today handed down the following opinions:

J. G. Bardsley vs. German American Bank of Cedar Rapids; affirmed.

Fred Cashow jr. vs. The Chicago, R. I. and Pacific Railroad, appellant; reversed.

Mary E. McKilan et al., appellants, vs. John S. Sual et al., defendants. Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, appellees; affirmed.

H. Millard vs. City of Webster City, appellant; affirmed.

L. B. Miller vs. The Consolidated Patrons and Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, appellant; affirmed.

A. G. Anderson vs. Orville V. Smith, et al., appellants; affirmed.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Otto Winkenstad, Sheboygan, Wis., Kathrina Hetzel, Sheboygan, Wis.	22—24
Frank C. Dion, Tioeda Busche	30—21
Andrew Goraczkowski, Fairmon, Minn., Weronika Hrira	27—17
Stanislaw J. Novitzke, Katie Leiser	26—22
August S. Kuhn, Martha B. Plainsky	26—22
Wojciah Jonas, Anastasia Wisniewska	21—20
Lincoln Tasker, Edna Blake	35—32
Paul Lawrence, Kate A. O'Leary	29—31
Joseph E. Elson, Chenoa, Ill., Kathryn F. Schopp, same	27—23
Jan Autolack, Maryanna Przybylak	30—18
John Globig, Ida Sliralla	22—22
Frantisek Arbelovsky, Antonie Herbeck	22—22
Emil E. Pemer, Hilda S. Bergenfalk	43—35
Frank Siebert, Mary Haase	21—20
John Kefgen, Lizzie Zehrfeld	20—24
John A. Swartling, Ella Anderson	31—22
Harry A. Graham, Mary E. Sullivan	25—24
Mathews Stankewic, Petronia Lukankaite	27—26
Richard M. Selah, Jessie G. Libby	23—27
Fred Delgonis, Rosalie Lorenz	27—24
John Scherithe, Henriette Meyer	31—29
Charles Mech, Mary Brim	22—18
Joseph Beck, Lizzie Hansenbrink	29—21
Frank Pupszis, Katarzyna Staczkowna	30—23
Marcin Migon, Anna Jerzejcyk	23—18
James R. Killeen, Catherine Sullivan	29—21
James A. Watkins, Tonnie Sykes	54—50
Fred F. Boyden, L. May Sayne	31—30
Michael F. Brosnahan, Mary S. Carroll	31—30
Wilson A. Meacham, Marion E. Skinner	28—24
Michael Clements, Mary Berthold	21—21
Charles F. Budd, Emma Hauke, Wis., Nellie E. Carhart, Columbus, O.	22—23
Michael Tierney, Mamie Sheehan	28—23
Jay McGuire, Daisy B. Little	21—21
John Egert, Laura C. Johnson	31—21
Edward Jagger, Annie Keegan	26—28
Daniel Regan, Mary Carhed	24—26
Andrew Ross, Eva Andrejka	22—20
David B. C. Middleton, Helen Peterson	20—22
Andrew Peterson, Ethel L. Hamberger, Freeport, Ill.	29—25
William Bumworth, Alvina Vanek	24—18
Vincenzo Pitaro, Rosalia Lo Tamburius	24—21
Fred Hassel, Modesta Witte	43—27
Samuel Promack, Pelagia Sude	22—18
Johann Selig, Friedrike Hintz	21—21
Alexander Wightman, Jennie M. Dorsey	27—27
George Robinson, Jennie McDonnell	54—48
Frank Nigro, Theresa Citera	21—19
Clarence Jones, Martha Moore	36—30
Robert J. McNabb, Rita Timmis	32—30
Joseph J. Clegg, Madison, Wis., Cora Lamping	28—24
Joseph Kircher, Edith Vetter	21—20

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Jan. 31, 1901:

Catalpa-av., 259 e of Paulina-st., s f, 25x125, Jan. 22 [W. L. Kline to Rachel Charnock]..$ 1,000

Edgewater-av., 244 e of Hermitage-a, s f, 37½x117, incumbrance $1,400, Jan. 29 [C. Link to Thomas Tagney]..... 2,000

107th-st., 300 e of Stewart-av., s f, 100x125, Jan. 24 [R. E. W. Sommer to Charles A. Jerman]..... 1,000

Ayer-st., 358 e of Southport-av., s f, 40x144, Jan. 28 [R. A. Kuehn to Ernest R. Kendall]..... 1,800

Lincoln-av., 122 s of Newgard-a, s e f, 25x100, Jan. 30 [N. Feid to Wilhelm Guerlich]..... 1,500

School-st., 141 e of Herndon-a, s f, 25x125, Jan. 30 [N. Feid to W. Guerlich]..... 1,500

Noble-av., n e cor Paulina-st., s f, 48x125, incumbrance $2,000, Jan. 30 [W. Guerlich to N. Feld]..... 6,000

Spaulding-av., 300 s of Courtland-st., w f, 25x177, June 28, 1900 [C. F. A. Schroeder to F. C. Carter]..... 1,000

Wilmot-av., 118 w of Robey-st., n f, 31x100, Jan. 30 [Jos. Gueski to Carl Frenk]..... 7,800

Crittenden-st., 166 e of Robey-st., s f, 25x125, Jan. 29 [S. Szamowiz to Tomasz Suwalski]..... 2,700

Plymouth-pl., 221 n of Polk-st., w f, 25x110, Jan. 29 [John G. Cella to the Lakeside Press Building Co.]..... 22,500

Morgan-st., 48 s of 14th-st., w f, 24x100, Incumbrance $2,500, Jan. 28 [Daniel Mangan to Lena Cohen]..... 5,000

14th-st., 275 w of Jefferson, s f, 24x90, incumbrance $2,000, Jan. 30 [Julius Levinson to Harry Greenebaum]..... 4,000

Union-av., 21 n of 28th-st., w f, 24x125, revenue $250, April 2, 1900 [J. Thomas to Julia A. Shortall]..... 1

Robey-st., 275 s of 36th, e f, 20x124¾, Nov. 1 [W. G. Laub to H. G. Steinmann]..... 1,100

Fisk-st., bet 33d-pl. and 34th-st., w f, 24x124, Jan. 24 [J. Pawleczyk to S. Moch]..... 1,450

54th-pl., 129 w of Butler-st., s f, 24x124, April 21, 1900 [H. McCormick to Jos. Warren]..... 1,600

Wabash-av., 100 s of 48th-st., w f, 80x160.7, Jan. 29 [John E. Mahoney to Della R. Mahoney]..... 1

59th-st., 25 w of Morgan, n f, 25x125, Jan. 30 [J. Nordeen to Ole Syna]..... 2,000

Avenue "N" 201 s of 113th-st., w f, 54x124, and other property, Jan. 22 [M. Hammer et al. by M. in C., to Calumet National Bank]..... 1,858

Jefferson-st., 291 n of 110th, w f, 25x123, Jan. 30 [Hans Petersen to Emma K. Snyder]..... 1,550

Fifth-av., 418 s of 47th-st., w f, 27½x141, Jan. 28 [Jacob Kraemer to Bernard Hennebery]..... 1,300

Wabash-av., 133 n of 63d-st., e f, 66x170¼, Nov. 6 [Mary K. Elyns to Patrick F. McCarthy]..... 8,500

Wilton-av., 200 s of Grace-st., w f, 25x120, incumbrance of $4,500, Jan. 30 [Oscar W. Peterson to Fred E. Hallberg]..... 8,000

Avers-av., 220 s of Mariana, w f, 25x125, Jan. 31 [S. Olsen to Wm. J. Kimburius]..... 1,500

111th-pl., 129 w of Armour-av., n f, 37½x124, Jan. 25 [P. C. Bendie to Fred Johanson]..... 1,700

E. 100 of n. 125, Lot 3, Block 15, Rogers Park, incumbrance of $2,200, Jan. 26 [Victor Anderzon to W. E. Clark]..... 6,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Paulina-st., 174 s of Byron, e f, 25x125, incumbrance of $1,300, Jan. 29 [E. B. Kendall to Reinhold A. Kuehn]..... 2,800

Wood-st., 96 n of 38th, w f, 24x125¼, Jan. 29 [J. Blank to J. Steiner]..... 1,100

Robey-st., 213 n of Clybourn-pl., w f, 24x125, Jan. 30 [E. Paulson to G. H. Bewerdorf]..... 1,400

Harvard-st., 175 w of N. 47th-av., n f, 25x125, Jan. 28 [Citizens' B. and L. Assn. to Thomas Ramsey]..... 2,400

Rockwell-st., 50 s of Le Moyne, e f, 50x125, incumbrance of $5,000, revenue $3, Jan. 28 [Andrew E. Christensen to Edward B. Chapman]..... 1

Douglas-blvd., n w cor Turner-av., s f, 49x10½, Jan. 30 [Wm. L. Hoerber to Clara Monheimer]..... 6,000

95th-st., 111 w of Escanaba-av., n f, 25x125, Nov. 10, 1900 [G. H. McDonald to Mary A. Carroll]..... 1,200

Van Buren-st., n e cor Humboldt-a, e f, 42 43 47-100x125, Jan. 29 [Clara Monheimer to Wm. L. Hoerber]..... 10,000

Sangamon-st., s e cor 36th, e f, 25x124, Jan. 28 [Emeline J. Hill to Lilly B. Jackson]..... 4,000

Western-st., s e cor Superior-st., w f, 20x65 10½, Jan. 30 [Wm. L. Hoerber to Clara Monheimer]..... 2,400

95th-st., 111 w of Escanaba-av., n f, 25x125, Nov. 10, 1900 [G. H. McDonald to Mary A. Carroll]..... 1,200

Van Buren-st., n e cor Humboldt-a, e f, 42 43 47-100x125, Jan. 29 [Clara Monheimer to Wm. L. Hoerber]..... 10,000

Sangamon-st., s e cor 36th, e f, 25x124, Jan. 28 [Emeline J. Hill to Lilly B. Jackson]..... 4,000

Western-st., s e cor Superior-st., w f, 20x65 10½, Jan. 30 [Wm. L. Hoerber to Clara Monheimer]..... 2,400

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Commissioner yesterday:

C. Nelson, 2-story brick dwelling, 130 N. 50th-ct..... $ 4,000

Channon & Taylor, two 2-story frame dwellings, 728 and 730 Catalpa-av..... 4,000

John Usher, two 3-story brick apartment buildings, 1736 and 1738 Wilcox-av..... 40,000

Dr. Swank, 2-story brick addition, 1827 Arlington-pl..... 5,000

Katherine Young, 2-story frame dwelling, 1434 S. 40th-ct..... 1,000

Union Stock Yards and Transit Com., 1-story brick 3-story brick and Green-sts..... 20,000

R. R. Donnelly & Sons, 7-story brick factory, 141 to 147 Plymouth-pl..... 100,000

L. R. Ingalls, 3-story brick department building, 5781 Prairie-av..... 15,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Illinois Stationery company; Rockford; capital, $2,500; manufacture stationery and office supplies; incorporators, W. H. Ellis, E. F. Wilson, W. Shores.

Cook County Oddfellows' Picnic and Anniversary organization; Chicago; social and fraternal; incorporators, William Wray, E. M. Corwin, J. Hampden Field.

Advertisers' Mutual Benefit association; Chicago; mutual benefit; incorporators, W. E. Long, S. Samson, James Sullivan.

Gruschow Manufacturing company; Chicago; name changed to the Kokomo Brass and Iron company.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.

The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2560.

Bakery Goods.

Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 879-81 W. Harrison. PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Baths—Electro-Medical, Shower, Etc.

Folke-Kjellberg, 57 Washington-st., 9th floor. Tel. C. 344. Hydropathy and Swedish Medico Gymnastics.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 48 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.

Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.

Paul J. Dasmicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 5773.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.

COOK & McLAIN, 60 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539. SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Detectives and Agencies.

MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2693.

The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2554.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.

J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

Facial Blemishes.

All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall. Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay Hattie G. Stolhand, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

Fire and Liability Insurance.

SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle-st. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).

JOHN SEXTON, 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., LARGEst and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Illustrator and Designer.

YATES, 500 Lakeside Bldg., 216 Clark-st.

Liquid Hair Soap.

Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

Mandolin and Guitar Instruction.

S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Millinery.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE. Greatly reduced prices. Maison Nouvelle, 310 Wabash, Auditorium.

Loan Offices.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.

E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

Opticians.

BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes. BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st. BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams. MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

Patent Lawyers.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

Printers and Binders.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Rubber, Brass, and Steel Stamps.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers

GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Talking Machines.

PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE, 73 5TH-AV.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

Dr. Wolfertz, 60 5th-av., rupture and deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

Uniforms and Society Goods.

G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., 174 Madison-st.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our charges are taken from your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 303, 59 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 871.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims; any kind; opinion free. Call or write MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST. established 1864. Advice free. Confidential, quiet service; references. 9,000 successful clients

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LADY WILL SELL EXTENSION TOP CUTunder surrey, almost new, very light, cost $375 last June, for $125; full spring top buggy, McClaffey, N. Y., makers, for $100; set of gold-mounted silver, light road harness; sell separately. OWNER, residence 643 Adams-st.

$400 BUYS EXTRA FINE PAIR OF WELL matched bay horses, 5-6 years old; they belong to Mr. C. Kohn and must be sold. 194 35th-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness for business. Address L 742, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A WILLET-S SPEEDING CUTTER, at Roosevelt's Livery Stable, 130 24th-st.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

48X56 HOE, 33X48 MIEHLE, 29X42 HUBER, 2-revolution, 19x26 Babcock, 25x30 Campbell, 24x30 Potter, 29x42 Cottrell, 33x50 Hoe, drums. Powell Co., 329 Dearborn-st.

8X12 GORDON, WITH THROWOFF, OTHER bargains. Wanner's Printing Machinery, 302 Dearborn.

PRINTING.

1,000 CARDS 50 CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50; BILLheads, etc., $1.25; pamphlets, catalogues, circulars cheap. E. FANTUS, 183 Clark. Tel. Cen. 84.

CHEMISTS.

EDWARD GUDEMAN, PH. D., CHEMICAL ENgineer. Analytical and consulting chemist. 518 New York Life Bldg. 'Phone Central 2564.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; YOUNG man 22 years of age; 4 years' experience; understand shorthand and typewriting; expert penman; general office man; salary $10. Address L 720, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, COMpetent c. e. bookkeeper, correspondent, salesman, office man, is open for engagement; 32; highest references. Address L 465, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, NEAT appearance; office work, any description, collector, bill, entry, or shipping clerk; best references; moderate salary start. L 704, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper and general office man desires engagement at $1,800 per annum salary. L 767, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK, SATurdays, by young man; student of Chicago University; good penman. Address L 703, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED salesman, looking for A1 manufactured line of ladies' or gentlemen's specialty; best of references. Address L 715, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, AVERAGE, all-round job compositor; city or west suburb preferred. Address L 711, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — 5 MONTHS' EXPERIence; barber; Sat. and Sunday. L 704, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AND wife in hotel or private family as cook or butler or chambermaid or cook; references; town or country. J. MURRAY, 3850 Union-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSE SERVANT; young man handy with tools; experienced as janitor or butler. Address L 703, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AND wife; in good private family; best of references. Address L 726, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN, SINGLE, fairly understands his business; references for 16 years from prominent families. F 344, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — MAN AND WIFE, butler and cook; wages $60. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. M. 1060.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY GOING TO California highly recommends her cook, waitress, and laundress. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. M. 1060.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT ENGLISH butler; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER as general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address L 264, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — COLLEGE GRADuate desires place in law or real estate office to gain experience and earn part of night law school expenses. L 847, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGE 25, wishes a position with reliable firm; can furnish best of references and security if necessary. Address L 776, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GRADuate; accurate, good penman; best refs.; beginner; salary moderate. Address L 530, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MANAGEMENT OF hotel, restaurant, or club; 30 years' experience. Address L 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN WILL teach German, Latin, mathematics for board. Address A. MECK, 269 Chestnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIREMAN OR JANitor; years' experience; can furnish the very best of references. Address L 744, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS WAIter, hotel or restaurant. L 755, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper, stenographer, or cashier; references. Address L 702, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; COMPEtent German girl; recommended. Call 947 North-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — TWO GIRLS, COOK and second; separate or together. Call two days, 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — LAUNDRY AND UPstairs work by experienced girl; $6 per week. 23 Milton-av., 1st floor.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork, by a Danish girl. 832 35th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK, IN A small family. Call at 3721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COOKING, IN FAMILY; good references; colored. 2933 Dearborn-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH GENTLEwoman of 30 desires position as housekeeper where servant is kept; experienced; highest references. Address L 562, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEKEEPER for a gentleman with but one child. Call evenings this week, or write 2d flat, 6036 Woodlawn-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR FAMILY SEWING, shirt waists, children's clothes. L 605, Tribune.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE, TRAINED, competent; city refs.; $5 per wk. L 751, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT NURSE; refs. Call 3723 Vincennes-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS, all kinds of work, references. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTIC SERVants, all nationalities; private families only. Town and country. BI

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY—FACTORY IN Chicago for woodworking purposes by old established firm, about 25,000 or 50,000 square feet; exclusive of kiln, power-house, and yard. Address H O 853, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 12-ROOM HOUSE, almost new. South Side; good location for boarders; bargain; owner leaving city. Call or address 403 67 Clark-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — MORE CAPITAL IN A FIRST-class well established jobbing business in Chicago; great opportunity for doing a much larger business if had $25,000 to $30,000 more capital; would prefer buying good rate of interest, or, if necessary, would take in silent partner. For particulars address H O 750, Tribune office.

GOLD COPPER—WE SELL MINING STOCKS that promise dividends; gold, silver, copper; lead; investments for all purses, par value $1 at 5 cents cash, or monthly installments; send 4c for free samples and prospectus.
SLATER & SMITH, Colville, Wash.

A MAN WITH $3,000, CAPABLE OF TAKING charge of advertising and pushing the business, can obtain good position with old established firm already doing profitable patent-medicine business. Address L 412, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN; STOCK OF groceries at 75c on the dollar if taken at once; 35 miles from Chicago on main line; 2-story building for sale or rent. E. ANSLEY, Westville, Ind.

FOR SALE—MY FINE BUFFET-OFFICE BUILDing; cost $6,000; can rented $5,000; long lease; corner, and first-class table. Tel.

FOR SALE—CONTROLLING INTEREST IN A cereal mill and grain elevator; 100 miles from Chicago. ADDRESS P 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FIRST-CLASS TAIL-or establishment in Lake View; must dispose of same at once. Address K 930, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — SEAMSTRESSES WITH RED tapes and 2 horseradish for Horseradish Jack, 68 Randolph & Horseradish for Horseradish Jack, 68 Randolph

WANTED—THE BEST LUNCH ROOM THAT $2.000 in clear lots and $1,000 cash can buy. Address DITTMAR & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—35-CAN MILK BUSIness and established trade. L 729, Tribune.

WANTED — PARTY WITH $300 AND SERVices to market best pat. novelty. F R 966, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WELL-KNOWN NORTH SIDE FAMILY MUST sell at your own price entire contents of private residence, consisting of solid mahogany parlor suit, music cabinet, solid mahogany davenport, solid mahogany davenport 100 years old; dining set in golden oak, consisting of massive sideboard, china closet, extension table, and leather chairs; solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses, dressers, and chiffoniers, in solid mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak; library table, bookcase, leather or French, and chairs; Turkish rockers, odd chairs in solid mahogany, silk damask, and leather; mirrors, pictures, velvet and brussels carpets, rugs, linoleum, draperies, etc.; used less than 2 months; must be seen to be appreciated; must sell at once; no reasonable offer refused; call day or evening. 418 La Salle-av., near Division.

LEAVING CITY — MUST SACRIFICE THIS week regardless of cost contents of my private residence, 3612 Prairie-av., including solid mahogany parlor suit, mahogany davenport, leather chairs, oak dining set, leather seat chairs, and oak cabinet, massive brass and Dresden beds, bric-a-brac, cabinet parlor tables, rockers, and

DISPUTES CLAIM OF GROSS

COQUELIN TAKES THE STAND IN "CYRANO DE BERGERAC" CASE.

Declares That Rostand's Play Was Outlined to Him in Detail Before "The Merchant Prince of Cornville" Could Have Come to the Notice of the French Dramatist—Player Makes an Alert Witness and Readily Answers Questions Involving Dates.

Against the argument of depositions made by S. E. Gross to prove M. Rostand could have seen "The Merchant Prince of Cornville" before he wrote "Cyrano de Bergerac," M. Coquelin yesterday advanced his word that the latter play was outlined before the Chicago man's product could have found its way to Paris.

Mr. Gross has spent time and money in finding out and putting in legal form the fact that "Cyrano de Bergerac" was written late in 1897. He also has shown that his own handiwork was given a copyright presentation in London in November, 1896, and that soon afterwards copies of it were distributed among English universities and one placed in the British Museum. His contention from these facts of time and place has been that M. Rostand either saw the copy at the museum or attended the copyright performance, or secured one of the university copies. Upon that contention he has rested his charge of plagiarism against the French poet-dramatist.

M. Coquelin before Master in Chancery Sherman in the Monadnock Building swore that M. Rostand told him the story of the intended play in detail early in the year 1896. The actor did not enter the court to make willing deposition, but in response to summons made for his presence at the request of Mr. Gross. The real estate man's attorneys, Luther Laflin Mills and Frank Reid, conducted the cross-examination which elicited the statement derogatory to their case. M. Coquelin was accompanied by the French Consul to Chicago, M. Merou, who acted as interpreter for both the actor and the court.

Tells of Meeting Rostand.

M. Coquelin testified that he never had met M. Rostand prior to the beginning of the year 1896, and said that Mme. Bernhardt brought about the meeting between them. The actress, he said, invited him to be present at the reading of a play, "The Princess Lointaine," which M. Rostand had written for her. The acquaintance led soon to friendship, and a short time later, the actor continued, M. Rostand came to him with the framework of the play which afterwards was known as "Cyrano de Bergerac."

The idea was that of an ugly man of great charm of mind falling in love with a beautiful woman, who herself loved another man whose only graces were those of appearance. A seeming perfect lover was then to be evolved by giving the stupid, handsome man the use of the acute brain of his hopeless rival. The theme, said M. Coquelin, was developed in detail before a word was written. Night after night M. Rostand came to his dressing-room at the theater before the performance began and unfolded the story, scene by scene, situation by situation, and incident by incident.

An effort was made to confuse M. Coquelin by asking him the year the meetings took place.

Coquelin Deals in Date.

"The same year," he retorted briskly, "in which Mme. Bernhardt introduced us, 1896. I was playing 'Thermidor' at the time."

The actor was an alert witness, and one of unbounded good humor, smiling urbanely, and answering the queries in the most polite manner. Mr. Gross did not do any of the questioning himself, but sat close beside his lawyers and kept his eyes fastened upon the occupant of the witness chair. M. Coquelin did not bestow any answering attention, and did not seem to be aware of his watcher's identity.

RECORD LOAN OF $15,000,000.

Grand Trunk Western Railway Company Borrows That Amount, Secured by First Mortgage.

The loan of $15,000,000 made by the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York to the Grand Trunk Western railway company was put on record yesterday. The loan is secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the railroad company.

A second mortgage for $1,500,000, in favor of the Colonial Trust company of New York, was made by the Grand Trunk and Western in the form of gold income bonds. The interest and time of the loan are the same as in the first mortgage.

George A. Seaverns has obtained a loan of $80,000 from the Connecticut Fire Insurance company of Hartford for the purpose of refunding a loan of $100,000. Mr. Seaverns has given the Connecticut a trust deed on the property, bounded by Twenty-second street on the north, the South Branch on the west, Grove street on the east, and Archer avenue on the south.

The United States government has leased from P. H. Joyce the property at 3475 and 3477 Archer avenue for five years for $1,800 a year for the purpose of establishing a postoffice.

STAMPS TEXT ON ENVELOPES.

Postal Authorities Looking for Religious Enthusiast Who Has Adopted Original Methods.

The postal authorities are looking for some enthusiast, presumably an employé of the department, who has taken upon himself the task of spreading biblical quotations by stamping them on envelopes. Various Chicago firms have protested and the manager of a large wholesale house has asked why the Postoffice should be so interested in his salvation as to stamp these texts on an envelope addressed to him:

Ye must be born again.—Jno. 3-7. How? Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God (I. Jno., 5-1), and doth not commit sin (I. Jno., 3-9).

Investigation in the local office failed to reveal the enthusiast and decoy letters were sent out. It was learned that in December a traveling preacher passed through a big Chicago office building and stamped everything in sight with scriptural texts, but it is thought hardly possible that he can be the offender. There is said to be no law which applies to the case in question.

POOR CARS ON INDIANA AVENUE.

Patrons Complain of Wretched Equipment, Flat Wheels, and Antiquated Rails.

The old T rails in use on the Indiana avenue street car line are causing numerous complaints from its patrons, who insist that the company has about the roughest riding cars in the city on this line. Half of them have flat wheels, so that they make more noise and shake up the passengers more than is necessary for a line which is operating under favorable conditions.

The Indiana avenue cars make good time, and this, added to the poor condition of the cars, increases the discomfort of the patrons. The cars go bumping along in a manner that makes it impossible for standing passengers to retain their equilibrium with the assistance of straps or by leaning against the doors.

It is urged the laying of a grooved rail would add materially to the smoothness of the line, and patrons of the road are anxious to see a change made. Quick service has been given them in place of better cars.

CAPTAIN REHM IS TRANSFERRED

Is Sent from East Chicago Avenue to Desplaines Street—Revere on North Side.

By order of Chief Kipley, Captain John Rehm of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station has been transferred to Desplaines street, Captain John Revere exchanging places with him. "This is simply the result of an understanding," Chief Kipley said. "When Captain Rehm went to East Chicago avenue it was with the understanding that he was sooner or later to be put back in Desplaines Street Station, near his home."

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our "February Sales" have become an important factor in the matter of "supply and demand" to nearly every household in Chicago. We reduce prices *sharply* during these sales to clear shelves and storerooms of merchandise—*good, desirable and satisfactory merchandise*—to make room for new goods. February has grown in sales from a very quiet into a period of great activity, and this year, *with extraordinary bargains* in *Remnants, Petticoats, Shoes, Knit Underwear* and *dozens of other sections*—we shall make new and much higher sales-records. . . . *The sales advertised below contain many attractive bargains.*

Fourth Annual Shoe Sale Begins Today.

The fact that our Shoe Dept. is emphatically headquarters for fine shoes has become generally recognized. The assortment of this class of footwear in our great Main Shoe Departments is unquestionably superior to any shown in Chicago.

During February—as a stimulus to our business, and to avoid carrying lines over to next season—we offer these high grade shoes at heavily reduced prices.

We are prepared this year to exceed even last February's large business—the greatest in our Shoe Department's history. The entire stock, Men's, Women's and Children's, is included. Every pair of this enormous stock of fine Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers—now remaining in our Main (1st floor) Shoe Departments is reduced during this sale. Odds and ends—usually extreme sizes—are priced regardless of cost to manufacture.

Women's.

$8.00 and $7.50 Boots reduced to $6.25.
$7.00 Boots and Oxfords reduced to $5.75.
$6.50 Boots and Oxfords reduced to $5.25.
$6.00 Boots and Oxfords reduced to $4.75.
$5.50 Boots and Oxfords reduced to $4.50.
$5.00 Boots and Oxfords reduced to $4.00.
$4.00 Boots and Oxfords reduced to $3.00.
$3.50 Boots and Oxfords reduced to $2.75.
$3.00 Oxfords reduced to $2.40.

Boys'.

$4.00 Shoes reduced to $3.25.
$3.50 Shoes reduced to $2.80.
$3.00 Shoes reduced to $2.40.

Men's.

$9.00 Shoes reduced to $6.75.
$8.50 Shoes reduced to $6.50.
$8.00 Shoes reduced to $6.25.
$7.50 Shoes reduced to $5.75.
$7.00 Shoes reduced to $5.50.
$6.50 Shoes reduced to $5.00.
$6.00 Shoes reduced to $4.75.
$5.00 Patent and Enamel Leather Shoes reduced to $4.25.
$5.00 Calf and Box Calf Shoes reduced to $4.00.
$4.00 Shoes reduced to $3.00.
$3.50 Shoes reduced to $2.75.

Misses'.

$4.50 Shoes (sizes 3 to 6) reduced to $3.50.
$4.00 Shoes (sizes 3 to 6) reduced to $3.25.
$3.50 Shoes reduced to $2.75.
$3.00 Shoes reduced to $2.40 and $2.60.
$2.50 Shoes reduced to $1.90.
$2.00 Slippers reduced to $1.60.

Children's.

$2.75 Shoes reduced to $2.15.
$2.50 Shoes reduced to $1.90 and $2.10.
$2.25 Shoes reduced to $1.80.
$2.00 Shoes reduced to $1.60.
$1.75 Shoes reduced to $1.45.
$1.50 Shoes reduced to $1.20.
$1.25 Shoes reduced to $1.00.
$1.00 Shoes reduced to 80c.

20% Discount on All Our Knit Underwear.

Today begins our great February discount sale—embracing every garment in our stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Knit Underwear—spring, winter or summer weights—all sizes—all qualities at a uniform reduction of 20%.

The regular price tickets are not changed. The discount is made at time of sale. *Main and Basement Departments.*

Linen Remnants from January Sale at Extremely Low Prices.

Basement Linen Dept.

Today begins the Annual Sale of Linen Remnants which always follows the Great January Linen Sale. This year the selling has been unprecedented, and the accumulation of remnants is consequently much larger than ever before. To quickly dispose of these we have marked them unusually low—even for remnants.

Remnants of Bleached Damask . . . Remnants of Loom Damask . . . Remnants of Cream Damask . . . Remnants of Glass Toweling . . . Remnants of Twill Toweling . . . Remnants of Huck Toweling . . . Remnants of Diaper Toweling . . . Bundles of Odd Towels . . . Table Cloths and Napkins that were slightly mussed during the sale.

NOTE—These are practically all remnants of new, fresh goods, purchased especially for the January Sale and placed on sale January 2 for the first time.

All will be sold in the Basement Linen Department at very low prices.

Semi-Annual Trousers Sale.

2,550 pairs of Men's and Youths' Fine Trousers at great reductions from regular prices.

Every garment offered is finely tailored, fashionably cut and made from carefully selected fabrics. The sale embraces every pair of fancy worsted trousers in our stock, in both main and basement departments.

Main Department:

All our regular $6.50 and $7.00 Trousers reduced to $5.00.
All our regular $7.50 and $8.00 Trousers reduced to $6.00.
All our regular $9.00 and $10.00 Trousers reduced to $7.00.

Basement Department:

All our regular $6.00 Trousers reduced to $4.50.
All our regular $4.50 and $5.00 Trousers reduced to $3.50.

SPECIAL: During the progress of this sale we will also offer some very special reductions in Men's and Youths' Fancy Mixed Business Suits. In both main and basement departments.

Great February Sale of Kid Gloves. Radical Reductions in Prices.

We begin today our great February Sale of Kid Gloves. Greater preparations than ever before have been made to insure the success of this sale. The completeness of assortment, the high qualities and the unusually low prices placed on all lines, combine to make this an event in Glove selling unequaled elsewhere in America.

We are sole American agent for the celebrated "Alexandre made" Gloves, winners of the "Grand Prix" at the Paris Exposition, 1900.

"Alexandre made" glace Gloves, fitted and guaranteed, $1.35, $1.65 and $1.85.
"Alexandre made" Suede Gloves, fitted and guaranteed, $1.15, $1.35 and $1.65.
Real Kid Gloves made in Grenoble, France, very superior grades, 95c, $1.10 and $1.25.
Special prices on long length Gloves.

Street Gloves.

Women's Gloves.

Women's Cable Sewn Glace Street Gloves, 2 clasps, 75c pair.
Women's Piqué Sewn Glace Street Gloves, 2 clasps, 85c pair.
Women's Mocha Gloves, cable sewn, 2 clasps, 85c pair.
Women's Pique Sewn Gloves (our Winfield). The best glove for street wear in America for $1.00 pair.
Women's Pique Sewn Gloves, 2 clasps (our Parole), $1.15 pair.
Womeh's Pique Sewn Suede Gloves, 2 clasps, from the Alexandre factory, $1.25 pair.
Women's English Walking Gloves, 2 clasps, P. X. M. sewn, in English red, Havana, tan, mahogany, black and white, very popular glove, $1.35 pair.
Women's Pique Sewn Glace Gloves, 2 clasps, from the Alexandre factory, $1.35, $1.65 and $1.85 pair.

Men's Gloves.

Men's Glace Kid and Mocha Suede Gloves, 1 patent clasp, desirable shades, strongly made and excellent value, 75c pair.

Men's Pique Sewn Glace Street Gloves, 1 patent clasp, oak tan, red and brown. Special, 95c pair.

Men's English Walking Gloves. (Our Cromwell.) P. X. M. sewn, 1 clasp, Havana, oak tan and craven. Special, $1.35 pair.

Men's Pique Sewn Kid Gloves, Suede and Glace, all new shades, from Alexandre factory, $1.50 and $1.75 pair.

Third Floor, Annex.

Clearance Sale of China, Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, Etc.

Our stocks in this section have been thoroughly gone over and rearranged. As a result a great many articles have been reduced in price low enough to insure a quick sale. As an opportunity for choice selection from high class works of art, at prices lower than usually asked for inferior grades, this array cannot be equaled.

Marbles.

Our entire stock of Marbles, about 100 pieces in all, at a discount of 20%, 25% and 33⅓% from original prices.

Cut Glass.

A number of pieces of American Cut Glass greatly reduced to close.

Bohemian Glass Punch Cups and Saucers, 75c, $1, $1.25 each and up.

Flower Vases reduced: 9-inch vases, 75c; 11-inch, $1.00; 12-inch, $1.50 and 15-inch, $2.00.

Lamps.

One of the many good things in this department is a portable Gas Lamp with a 6-foot hose, goose neck attachment and a 10-inch plain green shade, complete, $1.95; others at $2.85, $3.00, $5.00 and up.

China.

Special sale of Cups and Saucers. We have gone over the entire stock and sorted out a great many, which for various reasons we wish to close. They are arranged on four tables and marked very low, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 65c, 85c and $1.00 each.

Our Annual February Sale of Infants' Outfittings and Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear.

Display of New Spring Styles.

Infants' Caps, Bonnets and Hats,
Infants' Coats and Reefers,
Infants' Long and Short Dresses and
Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear
at greatly reduced prices.

Our display of dainty French creations for the little ones—our own importation—should be seen by every mother.

Our Great February Sale of Corsets and Display of New Models.

An event of interest and importance to every woman—a special display of all our newest and most popular models in straight front corsets.

We call special attention to a new line of "W. B." Corsets (100 dozen), made expressly for us and for this occasion. They are made in the new straight front models with low bust, in beautiful brocades, daintly trimmed with lace and ribbon. Two styles, $1.25 and $2.00. These values have never been equaled in Chicago.

The special reductions are one of the most important features of the sale.

A Sale of Fine Pictures.

To emphasize the good values offered in this department we are making special inducements at this time. This is not a clearing out sale. Everything offered is in strictly good taste and very excellent values at their regular retail prices.

The liberal discounts, 20% to 25%, make each picture a decided bargain and a great sale is anticipated.

Picture Dept., Third Floor Annex.

Clearance Sale of Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Basement Dept.

Accumulations from our January sales. Remnants of Sheeting, Long Cloths, Cambric, Underwear Muslin, all goods in stock mussed during this great sale have been sent to the Basement Salesroom and marked at prices which will mean an immediate clearance.

These were recently new fresh goods, but handling has impaired their daintiness. We marked them very low to close out at once.

Our Great Annual February Sale of Colored Petticoats

and Exhibit of New Styles, Designs and Importations at a Great Reduction from Regular Prices.

Second floor, State-st.

An exhibit that must be seen to be appreciated—an exposition of Petticoat prettiness, Petticoat daintiness and Petticoat fluffiness such as has never been shown before.

The new Petticoats are fitted at the top to give a straight front effect and to insure perfect smoothness over the hips. They are very fluffy at the bottom, giving the dress skirt the proper flare. They are examples of the wonderful possibilities of crisp, rustling silks, dainty ribbons and delicate laces in various combinations, from somber hues to pastel tints and all white. The newest and best designs in French made Petticoats are here—our own importation—and are well worth inspection.

Silk Petticoats. $3.95, $5.00, $5.95, $6.75, $7.50, $8.50, $8.75, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, and up to $45.00.

Moreen Petticoats. $1.95, $2.75, $2.95, $3.25, $3.50, $3.95, $4.25, $4.50, $4.60, $4.75, $4.95, $5.50, $5.95, $6.25 and $6.95.

Alpaca Petticoats. $1.75, $1.95, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.25, $3.75, $4.25, $4.50, $4.65, $4.95, $5.50, $5.95, $6.50, and $6.75.

Sateen Petticoats. 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $1.85, $1.95, $2.10, $2.25, $2.50, $2.65, $2.75, $2.95, $3.25, $3.50 $3.75, $3.95 and $4.50.

Wash Petticoats. 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.95, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $2.95, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $3.95 and $4.50.

Rainy Day Petticoats, in Sateen, Moreen and Alpaca, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.10, $2.35, $2.50 and $3.25.

Extra Size Petticoats in silk and other materials at various prices.

The less expensive grades shown in our Basement Branch Department.

Fine, French Hand-made Lingerie

at Great Reductions in Price.

Including all garments that have been slightly mussed from handling. A wonderful opportunity to secure the *very best* at the price of the ordinary. *On sale in the French Section, 2nd floor, State-st.*

Waists and Wrappers.

Special Sale of New Spring Waists in all-wool albatross, fitted linings; new bishop sleeves; waist trimmed with band of fancy silk embroidery down front, on collar and cuffs, also on shoulder; colors navy, cardinal, old rose, black and blue, $3.25.

French Cashmere Wrappers in wines and navy, full skirt, fitted lining throughout; waist, collar and sleeves neatly trimmed with novelty silk braid; special price $3.50.

Basement.

Today, Friday, is waist day in this busy section of our basement department. Waists which every careful buyer will recognize as exceptional values at the prices we quote.

Taffeta Silk Waists in black, blue and red; fitted lining; entire front trimmed in clusters of tucks; tucked back; stock collar lined with silk; price $2.50.

French Flannel Waists—tucks down the front; in a variety of colorings; exceptional value, $1.25.